

## The Weather

Today—Cloudy, with occasional light rain, slowly rising temperature. Yesterday—High, 40; low, 23. Fuel oil consumption, 30 per cent of yearly allotment.

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WASHINGTON: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1944



## Important Work For Boys

Serving a newspaper route during the war is important work. There are some good Post routes now available. Call NATIONAL 4200, Extension 236, to inquire about them.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND SUBURBAN AREA THREE CENTS ELSEWHERE FIVE CENTS

# Main Jap Airfield in Marshalls Captured

## Veterans, Overseas 2 Years, Soon to Be Furloughed Home

### War Ballot Substitute Unveiled In Senate

Compromise Backed By Coalition Bloc Provides Federal Vote, State Check

By Robert C. Albright

A new weapon against the Administration's Federal war ballot bill, calculated to blow the Roosevelt-endorsed Green-Lucas legislation higher than a kite, yesterday was unveiled in the Senate by a group of 15 Senate Republicans and Southern Democrats.

The weapon was a super-deluxe "compromise" plan. It was announced late in the day by Senator Robert A. Taft (Republican) of Ohio. And it had the support of the same group of Senators who pushed through the Senate, the original Eastland States' rights ballot bill.

Combining a number of amendments now pending before the Senate, the coalition "compromise" provided Federal ballots for servicemen whose States fail to liberalize State absentee vote laws by June 1, but required the men to apply for the ballots, and made vote validation strictly subject to State law.

Army and Navy authority to distribute the ballots to soldiers and sailors, to set a voting day for servicemen, or to "assume general responsibility" for seeing all men in the armed service get an opportunity to vote, was deleted from the "compromise."

Would Nullify Waiver But in the substitute bill was the Overton amendment, nullifying Federal waiver of poll tax and registration requirements for servicemen, which the Senate three times yesterday had overwhelmingly defeated in varying forms.

In the compromise also was the Eastland amendment which goes farther even than the Overton amendment in setting aside State poll tax and registration waivers required for all servicemen in the 1942 Soldiers and Sailors Act.

Claim Sufficient Votes Proponents of the plan claimed more than enough votes to pass it. Administration leaders, more opposed to the substitute than to the original Eastland-Rankin State-voting bill, ordered a recanvass of strength today to see whether the flank move has finally doomed the Green-Lucas Federal voting measure.

Consider Own Surprise Plainly out-manuevered, some Administration sponsors of Federal ballots for soldiers were considering a surprise move of their own.

Pending before the Senate was the Danaher amendment, which provides a Federal ballot for all servicemen overseas, but limits Federal procedure in this country to servicemen whose States fail to provide adequate voting machinery. Although no determination had been reached last night, the Administration may decide to throw its support behind the Danaher plan as preferable in their opinion to taking another licking on straight Federal ballot procedure.

### Servicemen Stabbed, Three Held

Police of the Second Precinct were holding three Negroes on an open charge last night following stabbing of several servicemen on the corner of 14th and L sts. nw.

Three servicemen were taken to Emergency Hospital with undetermined wounds about their face and body.

According to eyewitnesses, the fight was the result of a heated dispute in a northbound 14th st. streetcar which was continued on the street. It began, witnesses said, between a Negro woman and man, and when one sailor intervened, knives were drawn and a large crowd gathered.

A riot call went over police radio around 7:30 p. m. and motorcycle men and scout cars responded. Police said all participants in the affair were in custody. Two sailors were held at the Second Precinct station as witnesses, police said.

The identity of the servicemen and their condition at Emergency was not immediately available.

### Washie Bratcher, 17 More Selectees Accused Of Using Benzedrine to Fool Draft Doctors



ORCHESTRA LEADER IN TOLLS—Under arrest by the FBI on charges of draft evasion through use of drugs to induce temporary high blood pressure, these Washington men walk to a U. S. commissioner's office. In group are (left to right) Eugene Siravo (light coat), Everett M. "Washie" Bratcher (dark hat, glasses), hotel orchestra leader; Thomas M. Crane (hand on hat), and William Knox, Negro (right), Deputy Marshal Thomas East (behind Bratcher) and an unidentified deputy marshal (second from right) are in charge of group.

### Hundreds Buy Avenger Bonds, Sign Scroll

Following the example of Mrs. Manuel Quezon, wife of the President of the Philippines, hundreds of District residents yesterday signed scrolls in 14 department stores indicating that they had purchased bonds on the opening of "Avenge Bataan Week," continuing through next Tuesday.

Chairman John A. Reilly of the District War Finance Committee, who presided at the brief ceremony in which Mrs. Quezon affixed her signature on a scroll at Julius Garfinkel's, revealed later in the day that purchases by corporations have boosted Washington sales to \$47,900,000, or 50 per cent of its 95-million-dollar quota.

Individual Sales Lag But, Reilly emphasized, with the Fourth War Loan drive at the half-way mark, individual sales have reached only 37 per cent of the 53-million-dollar individual quota. The corporations have bought 66 per cent of their 42-million goal.

"Since all of us in the Capital realize that the rest of the Nation looks to us to set an example for them to follow, and since we have never failed to lend full support to our armed forces, I am positive that our people will intensify their bond buying and that our aims will be accomplished," Reilly said.

Cooperating Stores The 14 stores where scrolls may be signed, with a receipt showing a bond purchase any time between February 2 and 8 as the only prerequisite, are: G. C. Murphy Co., the Palais Royal, Brook's Inc., Sears Roebuck Co., Raleigh Haberdasher, Woodward & Lothrop, Frank R. Jelleff, Julius Garfinkel, Goldenberg's, Lansburg & Bros., Morton's, Philipson's, the Hecht Co. and S. K. S. Sons Co.

The documents have been promised "a place of honor" in his country by President Quezon himself, who yesterday declared that "I am resigned with a bleeding heart to the decision that the war against Germany demands prior consideration—but has not the

See BOND, Page 2, Column 6.

### The British Reveal:

### B-29, Double Weight of 'Fort,' Carries Huge Bomb Load

Purporting to use information gleaned from the American press, a British aviation magazine has recently disclosed details of the new B-29 superbomber which are classified as military secrets by the Army Air Forces and definitely not for publication.

A spokesman for the Army Air Forces flatly refused to comment on the British disclosures—either to confirm or deny them. However, the Office of Censorship headed by Byron Price authorized publication of the material printed in the British magazine on the basis of "prior publication."

The information which is presented here for what it is worth pictures a plane which is almost twice as heavy as the Flying Fortress and can cruise at a speed

### Suspects Taken in FBI Investigation Held for Hearing

Disclosing that numerous complaints have been made recently of draftdodgers using the drug benzedrine in simulating high blood pressure, the Federal Bureau of Investigation yesterday charged orchestra leader Everett "Washie" Bratcher and 17 others with falsifying statements as to the use of the drug in medical examinations at Fort Myer.

In addition, two Negroes were accused of aiding and abetting draft evasion in selling benzedrine at \$100 a shot to a prospective inductee. The drug, obtainable on prescription, can be purchased for a few cents a tablet.

It was reported by the Associated Press that Army doctors were puzzled by the number of selectees who showed up at the post with high blood pressure, and FBI was called in.

Said to Have Carried Drug. Some of the men arraigned before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage were said to have had the drug in their possession at the induction station. It was stated that laboratories found traces of the drug in the systems of 15 of the men.

All the men were held under \$10,000 bond for a hearing before Turnage February 18. Eighteen face removal to Richmond where charges were filed against them in the Federal District Court there.

Bratcher, who is 28 years old, admitted he had used the drug at times to "keep awake" but denied any intent to evade the draft. The idol of the local jitterbugs said he had used benzedrine since he craved for examinations in college.

"The draft board has been out to get me for a long time. I've had two examinations at Fort Myer and 15 million screen tests at Georgetown."

Postoffice Men Accused Those charged with aiding and abetting evasion in selling the drug were Theodore Hawkins, 31, of 3220 Warder st. nw., and Samuel Stewart, 32 F st. nw. Both are postoffice employees. They pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The FBI said the drug had been sold to an inductee who became

See EVADE, Page 2, Column 2.

### WLB Accepts Steel Dispute Jurisdiction

By Ben W. Gilbert The War Labor Board yesterday took jurisdiction over its largest case—the dispute between the United Steel Workers, CIO, representing an estimated 700,000 employees, and about 500 steel companies.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins had previously certified the disputes involving five subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corp. ("Big Steel"), and four "Little Steel" companies and suggested informally that the board assume jurisdiction over the rest of the dispute growing out of the union's demand for a 17 cents an hour wage increase and other concessions.

Seek New Yardstick No wage adjustment is due the steel workers under the so-called "Little Steel" formula, but the demand is described by the CIO as an effort to change the yardstick. Similar wage demands are being pressed by other CIO unions.

A hearing to determine the procedure to be followed with 70 basic steel companies has been scheduled.

See STEEL, Page 2, Column 7.

### Body Found In Lot

### Police Seeks AWOL Soldier In Slaying of Serviceman

An Army private, absent without leave, was sought by police and War Department intelligence officers last night for questioning in the murder of Pfc. Marvin L. Beauchamp, 25, Army Air Forces, Gravelly Point.

The fugitive, a Mexican, is known to have been a companion of the victim. Police believe he can determine Beauchamp's movements from 1:30 a. m. Tuesday until his death.

A 19-year-old Negro youth, held as suspect at the Fourth Precinct station, denied any knowledge of the crime.

Beauchamp, a native of South Gate, Calif., was found on a vacant lot in the 300 block K st. sw., about 7:30 a. m., Tuesday. He died at Walter Reed Hospital a few minutes after midnight yesterday.

An autopsy at the District Morgue disclosed Beauchamp was struck over the left eye and his skull split.

Detectives found half of a house brick at the scene. It bore human hair. They deduced the brick was thrown at Beauchamp because of a nick in a nearby wooden fence directly above where the body and the brick were found.

Private Samuel Ray, also of Gravelly Point, told police he left the military post with Beauchamp for Washington about 11 p. m. Monday on an overnight pass.

He said they visited several liquor places on E st. nw. About 1:30 a. m., Tuesday, Ray asserted, they decided to return to camp.

Beauchamp, however, after riding a block got out of the cab and

### Men's Return Is Contingent On Shipping

Services Adopt Rotation Plan; Some to Come Home In Few Months

By Walter Wool

The War Department's policy for bringing "Johnny Doughboys" back from overseas battlefronts was completed last night with an announcement by a high Army officer that some of the veterans with two-year hitch in the South Pacific war zone will soon be coming home.

Lieut. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, himself just out of the Jap-thick jungles, disclosed at a press conference that troop rotation will be put into effect.

Harmon, commanding general of the United States Army forces in the South Pacific, said the rotation in his theater will begin with men who have been fighting the Jap two years or longer.

Doesn't Apply to All

He cautioned, however, against any assumption that all men with two-years service there would be coming home.

The plan to return the veterans will necessarily be limited by war demands. Shipping, the main obstacle, is expected to be sufficiently improved in the next few months to enable a certain number of the men to come home on furloughs.

In other theaters of war, the policy will be as follows: Alaska and the Caribbean defense command—troops should normally be furloughed after two years service overseas.

North African theater of operations—some men with 18 months or more in combat will be returned to the United States monthly.

The rotation of Army personnel already being made overseas from combat duty to rest areas and areas of more favorable climate. "All of the men would like to be home," Harmon said, "but they haven't let that feeling get them in the dumps, although most of them have been in the South Pacific for 2 years."

Cites Difficulties

"We have sent home a great many men who have been evacuated through the hospitals, but it has been impossible to both prosecute the war and rotate personnel. "However, our forces are now being rotated on a scale commensurate with the means available. As those means increase, the program will be expanded."

"Anyone in a responsible position in the Army, from General Marshall down, appreciates the desirability of rotating men in the combat zones. But they also appreciate the need for winning the war and you cannot allow rotation of personnel to interfere unduly with that accomplishment."



Associated Press WIREPHOTO PFC. MARVIN L. BEAUCHAMP

said he intended to remain in the city.

That was the last known of him until he was found unconscious on the lot.

A partly filled whisky bottle was in one of Beauchamp's pockets, and it is believed the bottle was purchased from a bootlegger in the neighborhood.

Beauchamp had only about a dollar's worth of change in his pockets. He had about \$30 in a wallet earlier, Ray said. This led detectives to believe robbery was a motive for his murder.

### Gustav Line Broken; Allies at Cassino

By Richard G. Massock

Allied Headquarters in Italy, Feb. 2 (AP)—American and French forces, battling up to the tableland above the Rapido River, drew tighter a ring around the Nazi stronghold of Cassino today, after having smashed through the enemy's bitterly-defended Gustav line 80 miles below Rome.

Through tank, artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire, Americans fought their way to the actual outskirts of Cassino—key bulwark on the Corridor to Rome. After getting to within 300 yards of the town last night and being forced to withdraw, the troops battered their way forward again, this time successfully, a dispatch from the front said.

Despite the imminent loss of Cassino, the Germans continued to draw troops both from that front and from northern Italy, as they assembled a powerful force around the Allied beachhead on the west

coast, where one Allied tentacle was within 16 miles of the Eternal City.

Information received here indicated that a strong counteroffensive might be flung against the bridgehead at any hour. Both sides were known to be heavily armed with tanks and artillery.

(A Berlin broadcast estimated that 250,000 men were drawn up for the impending battle of the bridgehead. A Nazi correspondent at the front said Allied landing forces were "outspokenly crack troops.")

He said American forces included a star infantry division, a parachute division and several battalions of Rangers.

Storming heights north of Cassino for advances of up to a mile, the Americans and French drove the Nazis out of pillboxes and dugouts flanked by minefields and barbed wire, and swept within a

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 4.

### Reds Capture 40 Estonian Border Towns

Push to 8 Miles Of Narva; Dnieper Break Reported

London, Feb. 2 (AP)—The Russians hurled the Germans from 40 more towns in border battles today at the approaches to the Estonian city of Narva, Moscow announced tonight, while Berlin told of a new Soviet breakthrough in the Dnieper Bend and a new Red Army drive upon Rovno, 30 miles inside old Poland.

With the capture of the railway town of Dubrovka, the Russians were within eight miles of Narva on the main line to Estonia. It was a six-mile advance from Kingisepp, captured yesterday.

Just short of the old frontier, the Russians took the towns of Volkova and Pedorovka north of Narva. Eighteen miles south of Narva they took the village of Krivaya Luka in a push that was outflanking the Estonian rail center just east of the border in that area.

Five Miles Within Frontier (The communique as recorded by the Federal Communications Commission listed among the captured localities the town of Venkule, two miles from the mouth of the Narva River and five miles inside the Estonian frontier.)

Several populated places were taken by other Soviet troops driving down the Leningrad-Pskov railway toward Luga, by troops clearing up between the Leningrad-Moscow and Leningrad-Novgorod railroads and by others heading in toward Luga from the southeast.

Farther south, Russian forces in the Novosokolniki area west of Velikie Luki captured seven more towns.

Russians, celebrating the anniversary of the German defeat at Stalingrad, now 800 miles behind the battle lines, could see the Red army developing a new pincer attack such as that which wound around the German Sixth Army and squeezed it out of existence.

Pincers Closing on Nazis One arm was coming south from the Kingisepp-Narva area and swinging toward Luga from the northwest. The spearhead of this drive was at Oshino, 35 miles northwest of Luga.

The other arm, coming up from Novogorod in the southeast, was within 14 miles of Luga at Yugo.

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

### Civilian Training to End

### 'Superabundance' of Fliers Reported Available in Army

Army Air Forces casualties have been so far below expectations that the United States now has a "superabundance" of trained fliers, Senator McCarran (Democrat) of Nevada said yesterday.

Speaking at a Senate Commerce Subcommittee hearing on a bill to extend the civilian pilot training program, McCarran stated the War Department had given him this information to explain why the Army is cancelling civilian training programs in colleges.

McCarran said he understood that both the Army and Navy plan to cancel all CPT programs. He added that although he was trying to convince the military of the need

for continuing the CPT, he was not very optimistic.

Representatives of colleges and other educational institutions, and spokesmen for flight operators, aviation trade associations and chambers of Commerce, urged the committee to approve McCarran's bill to extend the CPT program for five years after its expiration date of July 1, 1944.

They testified that nearly 1000 colleges, universities, teacher colleges, normal schools, and junior colleges will be affected by cancellation of the project.

Continuation was urged as a war necessity, as preparedness against future attack, as preparation for

See PILOTS, Page 2, Column 8.

### Marines Win Roi Island; Two Others Are Invaded

Seventh Infantry AUS Also Smashes Ahead; Our Casualties Termed 'Moderate'

By William Hipple

Pearl Harbor, Feb. 2 (AP).—American Marines have captured strategic Roi Island and its important airfield in the Kwajalein Atoll on the western Marshall Islands in the new fast-breaking Central Pacific offensive

launched Monday, and have invaded two additional islands in the same Atoll.

Capture of Roi, first piece of the prewar Japanese empire to fall, and the new landings were announced today by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, supreme commander of the mid-Pacific area.

These successes were attended by "modest casualties," he said, and without loss of any ships.

The new landings were made Tuesday on Kwajalein islet, at the southern end of the atoll of the same name, and on Namur Isle, at the northern tip. The initial landings Monday were on tiny spots of land near Roi, Namur and Kwajalein Islands.

Favorable Progress Reported Action was progressing favorably at all points, the communique said. Both Marines and infantry participated in the new invasions, supported by American warships and planes and by artillery quickly set

See ISLES, Page 2, Column 4.

Japs Fleeing To Mountains In New Guinea Allied headquarters, Southwest Pacific (Thursday), Feb. 3 (AP).—Japanese troops in the vicinity of Reiss Point, on the northeast New Guinea coast, are fleeing into the mountains in an effort to escape advancing Allied troops, the high command announced today.

The Australians, advancing northwestward toward American troops, 40 miles away in the Saldor area, found dead Japanese who apparently were the victims of starvation.

Flight of the enemy, and discovery of the starved dead, eloquently bespoke the effectiveness of efforts of Allied light naval units and aerial forces which have been harassing the New Guinea coast in recent weeks, cutting off the enemy's bare supply.

The communique also reported that 80 Japanese had been killed and 20 pillboxes destroyed by American troops with tank support in an enlargement of the Allied perimeter at Empress Augusta Bay, Bougainville Island, in the Solomons. The Army has been making good progress here, considering the density of the jungle, and already the area cleared by the troops and the Marines who preceded them is large enough to accommodate two Allied air strips with necessary installations.

Planes from these airfields conducted another raid on Rabaul, New Britain, the big enemy base which has been pounded almost daily since the first of the year, and shot down eight Japanese fighters there.

The attacking bombers started large fires and damaged 15 enemy planes on the ground. The Allies lost four planes.

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# Reds' Autonomy Act Seen Ace in Hole

## War Sidelights

### Monty Sees Europe's War Ending in '44

A Southeast England Town, Feb. 2 (AP).—Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery told his troops today they could finish the war in Europe this year "and we will." The commander of British ground forces in the invasion command, added: "This war began a long while ago. I am getting fed up with the thing. I think it is nearly time we finished it. We could not see at the beginning how it would end. That is not so today. Definitely not."

"Today we can see how this business is going to end. The only thing we cannot see is exactly when. But I would say we must make a great effort to finish it off this year. We can do so—and we will."

### 10 Slain in Rome

Stockholm, Feb. 2 (AP).—Ten persons have been executed in Rome for conspiring to sabotage German troops and public security. The Rome correspondent of the Goeteborg Handels-Och Sjöfartstidning said today.

### French Village Burned

Bern, Switzerland, Feb. 2 (AP).—An Antenne dispatch said today the Germans had turned flame throwers on the tiny village of Pouilly near St. Jeoire in Haute-Savoie, France, burning it to the ground in reprisal for attacks on the Nazi garrison. The report added the department of Haute-Savoie was in a virtual state of siege.

### Dutch Give Ship to U. S.

Sydney, Australia, Feb. 2 (AP).—The 400-ton Dutch motor vessel Maatsuyker was handed over to the United States Army today for service as a hospital ship, the second similar craft transferred to American forces in Australia in a week.

### British Honor Spaats

London (Thursday), Feb. 3 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz chief of the U. S. Strategic Air Force in Britain, has been made a Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire (KBE), military division, by King George VI at an investiture in Buckingham Palace, it was announced today.

## Refugees Peril Yanks in Flight Across Line

By Kenneth Dixon

With the Fifth Army in Italy, Feb. 2 (AP).—A most amazing sight in this beachhead battle is the long streams of Italian civilians, mostly farm families, coming across no man's land, walking erect with prizes and possessions piled on their backs and heads—straight over terrain where soldiers of both sides must crawl.

Some had fled from their homes on this side with the Germans. Others have been burned out on the enemy side of the line or have been run out.

All are in plain sight of both sides, but nobody fires on them, although they run the risk of shell-fire or crossfire if they come over during hot periods.

They are a constant aggravation to the doughboys. They don't know a thing about mines in the area, and are liable to trip enemy booby traps and mines which spread destruction for many yards.

Driving Brooklynite 'Nuts'

"They're driving me nuts," said Pte. Charles Portus of Brooklyn, as he helped an aged Italian up a slope from a canal.

A boy's dog made a break away from the pathway.

"Get that blankety-blank dog outta there," yelled a sergeant. Everybody stood petrified as the terrier scampered over the still-booby-trapped sector.

"Shoot him if you have to," said the sergeant ordered.

A private grabbed a piece of rope and started whistling. He coaxed the pup back, tied the rope around his neck and led him away. Dangerous Habit

The refugees have a dangerous habit of going up—still walking erect—to the first Americans they see. "This betrays the American position to the Germans."

The soldiers keep swearing they won't let them through any more—won't help them out when it means risking their own lives. But, the next thing you see are some doughboys leaving their foxholes to go out and aid some overburdened Italian up the slope, pointing out the pathway he must follow.

### Hotel Guard Cleared In Fatal Shooting

Rosnoke, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Justice Harris S. Birchfield this morning dismissed a manslaughter charge against Owen F. Wright, special police officer for Hotel Rosnoke, who shot to death an unemployed Negro bellhop, Major Carl Tate, 22, on the hotel grounds early Sunday morning.

Wright said he shot four times in self-defense when Tate advanced on him with a knife, after he sought to arrest the Negro, who had not accounted satisfactorily for possession of clothing he was carrying. All four shots lodged in Tate's chest.

The clothing was identified by another Negro hotel employee as his property.

## Bargaining Power Of Soviet Believed Made Stronger

Moscow, Feb. 2 (AP).—The Soviet Union is regarded as having scored a great strategic success in diplomacy in granting a new measure of autonomy in foreign relations to its 16 constituent republics.

(A Reuters dispatch from Moscow said a decree had been issued putting the new plan into force.) Some diplomats here expect the new status of the 16 Soviet republics will give Moscow great bargaining power in foreign relations, and believe the Russians will seek to realize as much as legally possible from the reconstruction period.

(In London it was suggested that Moscow, by announcing autonomy in foreign affairs for Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania along with the other constituent Soviet republics, was making an effort to solve the problem embodied in the provisions of the Atlantic Charter stipulating freedom of action and decision for small nations. The Soviet governments of these three Baltic states have not been formally recognized by the United States and Britain.)

If the usual policy is followed, foreign nations should be informed shortly of the new development. Meanwhile, the new diplomatic set-up of the USSR is causing intense speculation.

Foreign diplomats in Moscow saw possibilities of the Soviet Union's creating one of the broadest and most elastic foreign policies of any government in the world, one which would give Russia the opportunity to swing great weight in the Allied councils.

The new program was being scanned closely for an indication of the trends Soviet foreign policy may now take; whether, for instance, Moscow will seek separate representations in the various countries with which it now maintains diplomatic relations.

Autonomy of the 16 Soviet republics in foreign affairs would give Moscow the legal right to ask for multiple representation on such councils as the League of Nations, a type of representation the British Empire now enjoys.

### Hull Silent on Move

Secretary of State Hull, apparently reflecting the uncertainty of American diplomats about the full significance of Russia's new reorganization of its component states, declined yesterday to attempt any evaluation of the move.

Asked if we might favor a similar reorganization of the United States as this country would be able to send 48 diplomats abroad, Hull responded that he had not come to that subject yet.

## Communists Of D. C., Md. Back 4th Term

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP).—The interest of the Nation demands election of President Roosevelt for a fourth time, the executive secretary of the Communist Party for Maryland and the District of Columbia, asserted in announcing the party's support of the fourth term.

All Lannon said fulfillment of aims of the Teheran conference, "the greatest turning point in world history," necessitated national unity behind the president.

"We Communists... formulate all of our policies with the single aim of active collaboration with the democratic and progressive majority in the Nation," he declared.

Every effort must be made to defeat the forces of pro-fascism and aggressive imperialism within the United States, he said, and they cannot be defeated without the maximum national unity.

## Md. Retailers Seek to Amend Whisky Law

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP).—A movement among Maryland whisky retailers for amendment of the State liquor law to permit out-of-State purchases because many of them cannot obtain enough from Maryland distillers was called to the attention of the liquor manufacturers today by State Comptroller J. Millard Taves.

Taves, in a letter to Executive Secretary I. William Schimmel of the Maryland Institute of Wine and Spirit Distributors, Inc., declared: "Perhaps it has not come to your attention that there are quite a few retailers who find it next to impossible to obtain enough alcoholic beverages through the only legitimate sources open to them—namely, manufacturers and wholesalers licensed by the State of Maryland—to enable them to stay in business."

"This shortage of alcoholic beverages applies particularly to whisky."

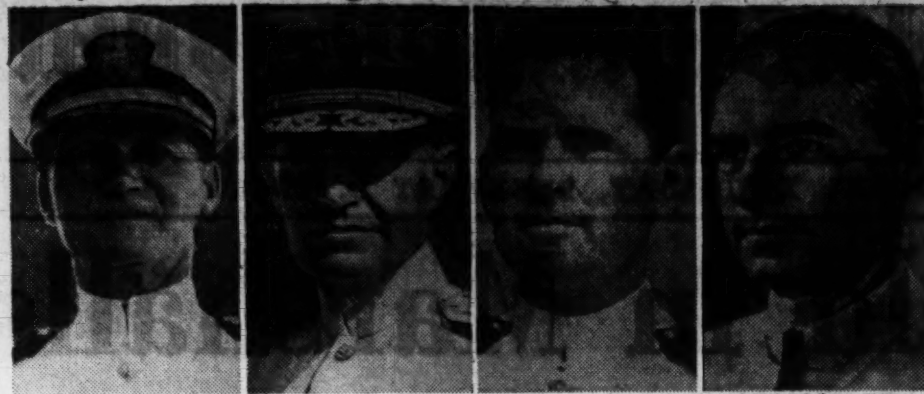
The comptroller wrote his letter in reply to a resolution passed by the institute in which it agreed to cooperate in "orderly and lawful" distribution of distilled spirits, and to report any case of ten cases or more of whisky to any one retailer in any one week.

The institute declined, however, on the ground that "it may be illegal" to adopt certain other practices suggested.

### A. R. Arnold Buried

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Alton R. Arnold, 86, of Revell, treasurer of Anne Arundel County more than 30 years ago and who died Sunday, was buried today in Asbury Cemetery at Arnold.

## They're Directing Marshalls Attack



COMMAND TASK FORCES—Left to right—Rear Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, commanding officer of the carrier forces making the supporting attacks for the invasion thrust; Vice Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, new commander of the Central Pacific area, in charge of the invasion at Roi and Kwajalein; Rear Admiral John D. Price, commanding supporting units of land-based planes of the Fleet Air Wing Two; and Vice Admiral John H. Hoover, commander of aircraft in the Central Pacific and in over-all command of shore-based aircraft for the Marshalls invasion, as he was in the attack on the Gilberts

## Initial Landings Easy for Yanks

REED, from Page 1.

Even the huge radio tower, an ideal artillery spotting post, is still standing despite the pre-invasion bombardment. Ennylabegan, and Ennyubi were expected to be tough nuts to crack. But they proved pushovers as the Japs withdrew their meager garrison to Kwajalein for a last ditch stand.

The trip across the northern end of the lagoon, under the noses of the Japs shore batteries, was negotiated safely.

The Marines immediately began and soon set the stage for their nutcracker attack on Roi and Namur.

## Estonian Border Towns Captured

RUSSIA, from Page 1.

stills. The pincers' tips were less than 50 miles apart. Their prize would be all the German troops north and east of Luga in a great pocket still held by struggling Germans.

Berlin broadcasts said measures were being taken to prevent the Russians from completing this maneuver, indicating they were planning to retreat.

(The German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau announced that "the full-scale evacuation of Narva has already begun."

One Berlin broadcast heard here by Reuters said that Soviet troops were trying to cross the River Narva, indicating that the Red army already was 6 miles inside Estonia.

There was no official Moscow announcement that the border of Estonia had been crossed. But there may well be none until the Soviet communiques report fighting at the suburbs of Narva. The Russians made no announcement when they crossed the border into prewar Poland, acting on the grounds that this was Soviet soil at the time of the German invasion.

Penetration in Dnieper Bend

The German communiqué admitted a Soviet penetration in the Dnieper Bend. The break into the German lines, described in the usual Nazi terminology as "local penetration," was made southwest of Dnepropetrovsk, Berlin said, "after grim fighting."

Other German broadcasts indicated the Russians had launched their attack on a wide front south of Dnepropetrovsk, and one said "the pressure of superior Soviet forces remained so strong that German troops withdrew to new positions."

No further details were given, but the Red Army detachments may be headed for the iron and manganese centers of Krivoy Rog and Nikopol in the Germans' easternmost salient in Russia.

## 18 Accused by FBI Of Draft Evasion

EVAD, from Page 1.

violently ill at his examination. However, he was inducted regardless.

Bratcher was said by the FBI to have admitted taking the drug on the night before his examination. Bratcher did not deny this to reporters, stating he "might or might not" have done so.

Bratcher, who is orchestra leader at the Washington Hotel and a director of the All-States Club, spent several hours at the District Court lockup until he obtained an attorney.

Bratcher's Draft Status

He was twice denied an appeal for reclassification by his draft board. However, after he was placed in I-A, he was examined and given a 4-F rating, he said.

The others charged with failing to divulge information to Army authorities as to use of the drug were:

Albert L. Brooks, 27, Negro, Negro of 416 First st. nw, truck driver; K. D. Joyner, 27, Negro, 411 Florida ave. nw., a porter; Charles Baucom, 31, Negro, 1324 13th st. nw., a caretaker; Thomas M. Crane, 33, 452 H st. nw.; Alvaro D. Lorenzo, 29, 1000 24th st. nw., auto accessories shop manager; John J. Hunter, Negro, 1506 Sixth st. ne.; William Knox, 19, Negro, 1427 R st. nw., bus boy; James H. Leftwich, 31, Negro, 1637 Marion st. nw.; Boyd C. McCall, 33, 1740 Corcoran st. nw., pastry cook; Charles M. Montgomery, 25, Negro, 703 24th st. ne.; truck driver; Watson W. Parson, 35, Negro, 1906 Ninth st. nw., Office of Emergency Management clerk; Eugene J. Siravo, 30, 3535 A st. se., crane operator; William L. Shead, 36, Negro, 27 52nd st. se., a mail clerk; Clinton R. Tucker, Jr., 35, 3101 Worthington st. nw., insurance agent; Eugene L. Turner, 33, Negro, 1017 Sixth st. sw., construction worker; Charles S. Blaine, 38, Negro, barbeque shop proprietor, and John A. Ware, Jr., 28, Negro, 22 L st. nw., laborer.

## Marshalls' Main Airfield Falls

ISLES, from Page 1.

up at the original invasion spots. Some prisoners have been taken, a spokesman for Admiral Nimitz said. Oddly, the most important immediate opposition was that from huge fires started by the pre-invasion bombardment and aerial pounding. There had been considerable rifle, machine gun and mortar fire; however, when Kwajalein Island was invaded.

Neutralization of other enemy strongpoints in the mandated islands was being carried out systematically, the spokesman said. Land-based bomber and fighter planes of the Seventh Army Air Force and of Fleet Air Wing Two were conducting this phase of the invasion.

Carrier-based planes, coordinating their bombing with artillery and naval shelling, covered the landing parties.

### Japs Trapped in Corner

Units of the Fourth Marine Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Harry Schmidt, had shoved the Japanese into the extreme northern portion of Namur Islet. There the Nipponese, confronted with an overwhelming force, apparently were putting up a desperate, last-man defense.

The Seventh Infantry Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Charles H. Corlett, was established firmly on Kwajalein Key, the communiqué said, and was pushing the enemy back.

Runways of the Roi Airfield, most important airfield in the Marshalls, presumably were badly bombed from the weeks of pre-invasion softening-up. The field, 938 acres from Truk, main Pacific base of the Japs, will be repaired quickly, however, for use against other enemy strongholds. Namur, connected with Roi by a causeway, was an enemy barracks and plane dispersal area. Kwajalein also is believed to have an airfield.

New tactics were followed in striking at the Marshalls.

"It is now apparent," said Admiral Nimitz today, "that the attack took the enemy completely by surprise."

### Cays Prove Advantage

These tactics, in contrast to the frontal assault in the invasion of the Gilbert Islands last November, took advantage of the numerous cays that flank the atoll strongpoints. This enabled the assault forces to establish beachheads and set up artillery with which to blast major objectives on adjacent islands.

Under cover of this shelling, and while warships and planes continued to pound the enemy, the assault forces moved Tuesday onto Roi, Kwajalein and Namur, using a new type of landing boat. Thus the troops landed on the three principal objectives, one day after they went ashore on nearby islets.

Today's communiqué still gave no indication of enemy sea or air opposition. It was believed, however, that the Japanese would make a determined effort to hold these islands.

Just before the Fourth Marines started their invasion of Namur, General Schmidt issued a message to his officers and men in which he said they were "superior to the enemy in any kind of fighting," and added:

"Your weapons are superior to those of the enemy. The naval gunfire and air support you are to receive will surpass anything previously provided. If everyone in the team does his part and does it on time, the enemy will be so fully occupied as to minimize our losses and increase his."

"Be alert—thin and then act quickly. I have the utmost confidence in all of you. Good luck. God bless you."

### Fighting Along Railroad

At present, fighting is in progress along a 10-mile stretch of rail line linking Campoleone and Cisterna, approximately 13 miles from the landing beaches at Anzio. The Nazis also have fortified an area west of Littoria in the Pontine Marshes to guard the eastern end of the bridgehead.

The entire territory held by the Allies is within range of German artillery, which is shelling it regularly, and the Nazi containing wall likewise is being bombarded both by Allied field artillery and by American and British warships offshore.

An RAF officer who visited the beachheads south of Rome reported that Allied prelanding bombings and German attacks had demolished the city of Anzio, although the port still was in operation.

American nurses now are established on the beachhead, with full hospital facilities.

German planes still are attacking the Allied invasion fleet with radio-controlled glider bombs, despite the heavy bombings of their bases in southern France last week.

The communiqué said Allied night bombers struck at a Trieste oil refinery Monday. Medium bombers attacked a road junction at Albano yesterday as bad weather generally curtailed air operations. Five German planes were destroyed, with no Allied aircraft lost.

### W. Va. Officer Honored

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Lieut. Comdr. W. Spencer Butts, USN, son of Mrs. Jessica F. Butts, this city, has been decorated for gallant service in the Solomon Islands area, it was learned. He has been given the Distinguished Air Medal.

### Md. Bidder Is Lowest

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—A low bid of \$153,277.30 has been submitted by the Leo Butler Co. of Silver Spring, Md., for the construction of a 48-inch and 54-inch gravity sewer line from Hampton boulevard near Benmorell, to the Elizabeth River bulkhead near the Army base.

## French Coast Pounded Again By Liberators

London, Feb. 2 (AP).—Four-engined American Liberators smashed again today the Nazi military installations along the "invasion coast" of northern France.

Indication of a possible RAF raid on Germany tonight came from a broadcast this message: "Enemy aircraft have been reported crossing northeast Eifel (the mountains between the Moselle River and the Ruhr) in the direction of our warning area."

It was the fifth time in six days the Liberators have operated, indicating their growing strength in this theater.

The heavyweights bombed the Pas-de-Calais Coast last Friday without loss, joined Fortresses for a record 800-plane raid on Frankfurt Saturday, went out with them again Sunday to attack Brunswick and Hanover and returned to Pas-de-Calais Monday for another raid without loss.

Military objectives in the Pas de Calais area—the so-called rocket-gun coast—were again the target, and a United States Army communiqué announced that "no enemy fighter opposition but considerable flak was encountered." Two Liberators failed to return.

"The Luftwaffe must be going out of business," cracked one pilot. "No opposition today."

"The fighter support was excellent. They surrounded us from nose to tail," another said.

American Marauders attacked an air field in Normandy, returning without loss.

The daylight operations followed up an attack on smoldering Berlin and other targets in western Germany by the RAF's swift Mosquito bombers.

## Hundreds Buy Vengeance Bonds

BOND, from Page 1.

time arrived to drive the Japanese out of the Philippines? "Remember," Quizon added, "that only in the Philippines the American flag has been humiliated. Let us avenge Bataan now!"

Chairman Reilly also spoke at a luncheon meeting of the District's beer, wine and liquor industries at the Washington Hotel, where it was announced that the group has bought and sold \$1,500,000 in its drive for a 4 million dollar goal.

The announcement came from Thomas E. Lodge, chairman of the industries' bond committee. Marine Corps Sgt. Norman T. Hatch spoke to the group on his experiences during the Battle of Tarawa and showed the official films of the invasion which he took during the operation.

### WPB First to Attain Goal

From the War Production Board came news today that agency is the first of the big Federal departments to attain its Fourth War Loan goal. It was pay day for WPB's 17,000 employees but their bond purchases, including their payroll savings commitments for February, equaled their \$1,500,000 quota before pay envelopes were distributed.

The Treasury also announced that Federal civilian employees in the District have been issued a total of \$8,370,956 in war bonds through January 29. Of this amount \$2,904,279 was in cash purchases and the rest was in payroll savings deductions.

The "Avenge Bataan Week" scrolls, approved by the Treasury and suggested by The Washington Post, will be available for bond buyorders to sign through Tuesday. Wooden holders for the documents were rushed to completion by Lamar & Wallace, woodworkers.

## Acey Ducey Goes to War



Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo

READY FOR ANYTHING—Acey Ducey, mascot aboard an LST carrying Marines to New Britain Island for the attack on Cape Gloucester, takes the air on deck but follows orders by wearing his life jacket. The dog was given to the skipper of the craft the day the LST was commissioned.

## WLB to Rule On Steel Dispute

STEEL, from Page 1.

by the board for Monday. A special staff committee has been appointed to classify the remaining companies into groups "according to the nature of the operation and the issues involved," to simplify processing of the case.

The WLB has ruled already that any wage adjustment within the existing wage program will be made retroactive to the date when existing contracts expired. In the interim the contracts have been extended by board ruling.

The union yesterday submitted an additional list of 77 companies with expiring contracts with the request that they also be covered by the retroactive order. The board telegraphed the companies asking them to notify the board of any objections to the union's proposal.

### 21 Added Demands

The union has served 21 demands in addition to the request for a general wage increase. Many of these demands contain requests for indirect or secondary wage increases.

Listed are demands for: Elimination of the north-south wage differential in the steel industry, establishment of a guaranteed minimum wage based on 40 hours earnings a week for the life of the contract which was proposed for two years, severance pay of 4 to 8 weeks in the event of a permanent plant shutdown, one to two weeks vacations, payment for safety equipment and protective clothing, equal pay for similar work, additional holidays, a shift differential of 5 cents an hour for the second shift, and 10 cents an hour for the third shift.

## Md. Processing Firm Gets 'A' Award

Westminster, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—The B. F. Shriver Co., with plants at Westminster, New Windsor and Littlestown, announced today it has been awarded the War Food Administration achievement "A," the first processing industry in the State to receive the designation. The company operates three canning plants employing a total of 706 workers in season.

## Civilian Use Of Aluminum Still Limited

Phillip D. Wilson, director of the Aluminum and Magnesium Division of the War Production Board, yesterday revealed that our aluminum production is at an enormously high level, with a tremendous stockpile at hand, but cautioned against expecting the release of large quantities to civilian manufacturers for the time being.

Some new uses for aluminum are being authorized, Wilson said, but mainly where use of the metal achieves substantial savings in man hours or materials scarcer than aluminum, or permits an increase in production, or a better end-product.

During last month, aluminum was produced at an annual rate of 3.4 billion pounds, or more than four times actual 1941 production of 832 million pounds, Wilson said. His comments which were previously made to an industry group were provided reporters in response to charges by Nicholas A. Zonarich, president of the CIO Aluminum Workers, who charged that WPB is following a "hit and miss policy in cutting back production of the white metal."

### 15 Lines Shut Down

A total of 15 aluminum pot lines including 7 Government-owned lines and 8 smaller ones of the Aluminum Co. of America have been shut down recently. Cutoff of at least two additional pot lines is expected shortly.

## 'Superabundance' Of Army Pilots

PILOTS, from Page 1.

America's postwar role in commercial and civilian aviation, and as a groundwork for postwar curricula.

### Many Plead for Measure

Witnesses included Dr. Raymond Walters, president of the University of Cincinnati; Dr. Edward C. Elliott, president of Purdue; Dr. Everett Needham case, president of Colgate; Dr. T. A. Distler, president of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.; Dr. H. W. Caldwell, president of University of Georgia; Dr. M. C. Smith, dean of the University of Tennessee; Harvey A. Andrus, president of Bloomsburg, Pa., State Teachers College.

There also appeared representatives of the Association of American Colleges, National Catholic Education Association, American Association of Junior Colleges, American Association of Teachers Colleges, Association of Universities and Colleges in Aviation Training, and trade, civic and patriotic organizations.

## New B-29 Carries Huge Bomb Load

BOMBER, from Page 1.

load weight between 100,000 and 120,000 pounds, compared with the 60,000 pounds of the Flying Fortress or the British Lancaster. It said that the plane retains the general features of the Fortress.

Flight said the plane is powered with four Wright Cyclone duplex engines of 2000 horse power. The plane's wing span is given as 141 feet, length 99 feet, wing area 1739 square feet.

"Heavily armored" Flight said, "the aircraft carries a considerable armament, comprising a chin turret, as on the B-17 G (Flying Fortress), dorsal, ball and tail turrets, and barbette on each side of the fuselage, operated by remote control. It is possible that the armament of the B-29 will include cannon."

# Victory is "in the Bag!"

**Blackie:**  
"And I mean—in the bag, Whitey! Waste paper is now a vital weapon of war!"

**Whitey:**  
"You're right, Blackie! Waste paper that's thrown away may cost the life of a soldier on a distant fighting front!"

If you want to help America "deliver the goods," save your waste paper. Thousands of tons are needed every week to make containers for war weapons, medical and food supplies. Save cardboard boxes, brown paper bags, newspapers, magazines! Give them to your local charity or sell to your nearest junk dealer. Waste paper is now a vital weapon of war—don't waste it—don't burn it!

*The Scotch with Character*

## "BLACK & WHITE"

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EIGHT YEARS OLD



# The Federal Diary

By Jerry Klutz  
New Leave Regulations  
To Clarify Questions

Revised annual and sick leave regulations are expected to be issued soon. They'll clear up many questions brought about by the President's general order on leave, which was issued two weeks ago but made retroactive to January 1. The order lengthened the minimum amount of leave from 15 minutes to one hour. Many employees who took short snatches of leave the first two weeks in January were charged with an hour each time they were out. In other agencies they were excused. The new order will make the practice uniform. Moreover, it'll make clear how to charge employees who take two or more leave periods in one day, among other questions.

Meantime, it was learned, the comptroller general has been asked for a decision on how to handle tardiness. The President's order places this responsibility in the hands of supervisors. Employees who are up to 30 minutes late can be excused, they can be made to work compensatory time, or they can be charged with an hour's leave. General Accounting Office has a system of handling tardiness which is expected to be adopted by other agencies. It provides that an employee can be late up to 10 times a year without penalty. Over that number of times the employee will be charged an hour's leave for each tardiness. Incidentally, there's a move on to make sick leave a "right"; that is, to pay employees cash for accumulated sick leave when they resign, the same as is done with annual leave. It's argued strongly that this move would cut down absenteeism, that many employees now take sick leave when they aren't sick.

Comptroller General Lindsey Warren yesterday gave his budget and planning division a nice pat on the back. He pointed out that the division had saved the Government \$4,164,798 since it was set up in March, 1941. Elimination of the audit review section alone, he said, would save \$500,000 annually. All employees in that section, he said, had been transferred to other jobs within GAO. Warren said the budget and planning division would continue to cut overlapping and duplication. Dudley W. Bagley is chief and his top assistant is John C. Nevitt. Warren also gave a nod to his employees who come through with worthwhile suggestions. He said employee suggestions had saved Uncle Sam \$82,204 annually. Suggestion winners are given in-grade promotions.

**SUGGESTION:** That it be made a felony for a member of Congress or a Treasury Department employee to get anyone to help him make out his income-tax returns. If this were done, it's argued, Congress and Treasury would see to it that income-tax forms are simple. A good idea. This year's tax forms that are raising such a loud squawk from the taxpayers were written largely by three veteran Internal Revenue employees. Jack E. Jenkins and George Targrett did the groundwork, and they made their recommendation to Charles F. Mann, chief of the forms committee. These men have been writing forms for 12 to 15 years and they had to cover the law that Congress passed. The forms must get final approval from Treasury Secretary Morgenthau.

In the past week OPA Chief Chester Bowles has had long off-the-record discussions with his chief opponents. He talked subsidies with the Texas congressional delegation and the GOP food committee. He made some conversation with the House Committee on Open Hearings soon on the Starnes bill now that the Administration has given approval. . . . The Federal Workers Recreation Group will show "War Department Report" among other movies and entertainment tomorrow night at the Interior Auditorium. . . . Fred K. Prosser of Roanoke, Va., has been appointed assistant deputy solid fuels administrator. Civil Service is looking for field examiners and rating specialists, \$2600 to \$3800.

Government Printing Office employees are preparing to renew their appeal for higher salaries. However, the comptroller general has ruled that those employees who are refused a raise by the Joint Congressional Committee on Printing must wait until July 9 before they can reopen their case. Meantime, the public printer is giving serious consideration to cutting out the third shift. It seems BPO can't get enough people to run three full shifts. . . . The new War Department policy on military personnel isn't expected to effect civilian employment greatly. In fact, the number of civilians is expected to gradually decrease.

Bob Smith, Labor Department personnel director, will teach a class in personnel administration at National University. . . . Agriculture Graduate School has added William E. Mosher, coauthor of "Public Personnel Administration," to its faculty. . . . The FBI yesterday rounded up a batch of local men, charged with draft-dodging. In the future it may become much more difficult to fake high blood pressure. It has been recommended that the Army hospitalize for at least 24 hours men who are suspected of taking dope to increase their blood pressure temporarily.

## Red Cross Nurses' Aides Capped at Martinsburg



THEY ALSO SERVE—Among the 20 women "capped" as Red Cross Nurses' Aides at Martinsburg, W. Va., was the group pictured above. Instructors were Miss Mollie Kiykendall (extreme left) and Miss Eleanor Miller (extreme right). In addition to the Nurses' Aides, a group of 19 staff assistants received their certificates at the formal ceremonies.

## Charles Curry Rites Today; Famed Lawyer

Staunton, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Funeral services for Charles Curry, 86-year-old Stauntonian known throughout the Shenandoah Valley and elsewhere as a criminal lawyer, will be held at 4 p. m. Thursday. The body will be taken to Washington for cremation.

Mr. Curry died yesterday afternoon from burns received earlier in the day when his bathrobe caught fire from a gas heater. Born on the old Curry plantation in the northern part of the county, Mr. Curry attended the Augusta Military Academy, entering in 1872 when he was 14. He was the institution's oldest alumnus. Later, he studied law at the University of Virginia, and spent all of his practicing years here. During his 57 years as a lawyer, he helped many young men to prepare for the State bar examination.

On his eighty-sixth anniversary he recalled he had handled more than 300 murder cases, obtaining acquittals in a vast majority of them. He is survived by two sons, Duncan Curry, Staunton, and R. Granville Curry, Washington, D. C.; three daughters, Mrs. Samuel M. Parkins, Harrisonburg; Mrs. Curry Carter, Staunton, and Mrs. Teakle Spady, Fayetteville, N. C.; two grandsons, Lieut. Charles Curry 2d of the United States Marine Corps, and Lieut. Charles Parkins of the United States Army; two granddaughters, Mrs. Charles R. Grant and Mrs. Robert W. Brownell, and two great-grandchildren.

## Ted Dalton Wins In Va. Senate Race

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Complete unofficial returns from the twenty-first senatorial district today indicated that Ted Dalton, Republican of Radford, was chosen in the close special election contest for the Senate vacancy created when the General Assembly elected State Senator Harvey B. Apperson to a seat on the State corporation commission.

The returns, as unofficially tabulated, showed that the Radford attorney and businessman had defeated Fred L. Hoback of Salem, the closest opponent in the five-man race, by a margin of 63 votes. The tabulation showed Dalton polled 2849 to 2786 ballots cast for Hoback.

## Medical Compound Fatal to Md. Baby

Protestburg, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Beverly Wilson, 17-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Wilson of Cumberland, died last night as a result of drinking a rubbing compound, while playing with a 3-year-old sister, physicians said.

The children were playing with dishes and it is believed they thought the compound was water. Physicians believed the dose would not prove fatal but the child went to sleep and died without awaking.

## Cooperative's Bid for VPS Ignored, Jeffries Tells SEC

Philadelphia, Feb. 2 (AP).—Thomas A. Jeffries, president of Commonwealth Electric Cooperative, testified today that a New York man offered to lend Commonwealth up to \$5,000,000 cash to purchase the common stock of Virginia Public Service Co.

Jeffries identified the man as L. L. Straus, now a Navy captain, and said the offer was made because Straus "was interested in seeing the cooperative acquire this property." Straus would have held the stock as collateral, the president said, "until such a time as we could finance it."

The testimony came at a Securities and Exchange Commission hearing at which Commonwealth is protesting sale of the common stock of General Gas & Electric Co. to Engineers Public Service Co. Jeffries said H. H. Halligan, vice president of General, told him in New York last October 19 that the stock "was for sale and that they were interested in our offer."

Commonwealth's offer, he said, was \$1,215,000 with a proviso that General retain its "escrow fund."

## Maryland Father Of Nine Charged After Fatal Fight

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Emory C. Van Meter, 39-year-old father of nine children, has admitted he struck the blow that resulted in the death Sunday of Harper Cecil Carpenter, 39, State's Attorney Morgan C. Harris reported.

Harris said last night that Van Meter was held in the county jail charged with murder, and would be given an early hearing.

Discovered unconscious in a Cumberland alley Saturday night, Carpenter died in Allegheny Hospital Sunday morning from a fractured skull. Dr. Linne H. Corson, county deputy medical examiner, reported.

Harris said that Van Meter admitted that he and Carpenter had an argument in a Cumberland bar and went outside "to settle it." Van Meter struck Carpenter, knocking him down. Harris said that Carpenter's skull apparently was fractured when his head struck the pavement.

## This Proves Police Are Human, Too

Princess Anne, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Participants in a war-bond rally thronged Main st. awaiting the arrival of the chief attraction—a captured German Messerschmitt plane. Police flagged down a plane carrier and ordered the protesting driver to park and let the people see. As the crowd surged toward the plane they had to make way for a second plane carrier. The second driver parked and invited everyone to look at the war bond exhibit he was hauling.

## Front Royal to Get \$1,500,000 War Plant

A \$1,500,000 plant at Front Royal, Va., to be operated by General Chemical Co. of New York, was authorized yesterday by the Defense Plant Corp. The announcement gave no further details.

## Train Kills Railman

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Elvin Blair Simpson, 27, of Wiley Ford, Va., Western Maryland Railway yard helper, was killed today when he was struck by a car in the Ridgely, W. Va., yards. Ridgely and Wiley Ford are across the Potomac River from Cumberland.

## Legion Cool To Darden Voting Plan

Richmond, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Governor Darden's new proposal for extending the voting privilege to Virginians in the armed services prompted American Legion leaders today to say "we are frankly dubious" of the recommended procedure because it might prove a snare and delusion.

The new recommendation offered by the Governor in a special message to the General Assembly yesterday calls for prompt enactment of legislation based on an opinion by the attorney general that the requirements as to registration and payment of poll tax would not be applicable because of the War Powers Act of Congress.

John J. Wicker, Jr., chairman of the legion's national defense committee, wanted that "if the courts fully decide that Congress has no such power to override State constitutional requirements in voting, then any such legislation would be a snare and a delusion."

The American Legion, Wicker said, "will urge that the General Assembly make assurance doubly sure by enacting adequate State legislation, such as the 'Virginia war voters' law' bill," sponsored by the legion and now pending in the assembly.

Concerning the question of the powers of Congress in the matter, Wicker asserted that "some of the ablest members of Congress, including Senator Byrd, in his speech December 7, 1943, have argued strenuously and convincingly that these obstacles can be overcome only by appropriate State action and not by Congress."

"It is rather confusing to have some Virginia leaders in Washington argue one way and then have the Governor in Richmond argue exactly the other way."

Senator Byrd issued a statement in Washington yesterday endorsing Governor Darden's proposal and urging its prompt approval.

## Students Plan Show

Manassas, Va., Feb. 2.—The Senate and council of the Osborn High School will present a two-hour show commencing at 8 p. m. Friday in the school auditorium. The entertainment, entitled "Osborn Follies of '44," will include comedy monologues, musical numbers and a chorus of twelve girls.

## Livestock and Produce

**Richmond Markets**  
Richmond, Feb. 2 (AP).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market)—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market steady. 100-lb. sacks, U. S. No. 1, 1.30-1.35; No. 2, 1.25-1.30. EGGS—Receipts moderate; market weak. Federal-State grading station: Whites and browns, U. S. grade A, large, 38 dozen; U. S. grade A, medium, 30 dozen; U. S. grade A, small, 28 dozen; U. S. grade B, large, 35 dozen; U. S. grade C, 32 dozen.

**Chicago Livestock**  
Chicago, Feb. 2 (WPA).—SALABLE HOOGS—Receipts, 21,000; total, 32,000. Choice, 12.00-12.25; good, 11.50-11.75; medium, 11.00-11.25; culls, 10.00-11.00. Choice, 12.00-12.25; good, 11.50-11.75; medium, 11.00-11.25; culls, 10.00-11.00. Choice, 12.00-12.25; good, 11.50-11.75; medium, 11.00-11.25; culls, 10.00-11.00.

## State Seeks 25% Limit On U.S. Taxes

Richmond, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Virginia would join some 15 other States in seeking a 25 per cent limit on Federal income, gift and inheritance taxes during peace time under provisions of a resolution offered in the House of Delegates today.

The resolution would memorialize Congress to propose a constitutional amendment to provide this maximum rate and to submit the amendment to the States for ratification.

The proposed amendment would provide that in war time Congress could by a vote of three-fourths of each House raise the tax above the 25 per cent limit for periods not exceeding one year upon income subsequently accruing or received, or with respect to subsequent devolutions or transfers of property.

The resolution was referred to the committee on Federal relations and resolutions. It was sponsored by delegates William McL. Ferguson of Newport News, E. Blackburn Moore of Clarke, and Earl Fitzpatrick of Roanoke.

**Both Houses Busy**  
Both the Senate and House had busy sessions as some of the major measures were advanced toward final consideration and numerous resolutions and bills were introduced.

The House advanced to third reading the Daugherty bill, amended to give the State the first \$750,000 of ABC profits and to safeguard the \$500,000 annual appropriation for school bus transportation, passed the House resolutions calling for studies of the sales tax question and the entire tax structure of the State, and heard the first argument on the floor for State aid to schools greater than the amount recommended in the Governor's budget message.

The Senate passed the bonus bill, providing for an increase of 15 per cent on the first \$2000 of income received by State employees, unless such an increase would make the total compensation greater than \$6500.

The bill was the subject of considerable discussion in the Senate finance committee but was passed without opposition when it reached the floor. The finance committee provided for the naming of a subcommittee, which is headed by Senator Ralph H. Daughton of Norfolk, to hear requests for increases over and above those provided in the bonus bill. Daughton had contended the bill did not provide adequate increases in some cases among the lower paid State workers, many of whom he said were receiving "starvation" wages.

## Capt. Phipps Assigned To New Army Post

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP).—Capt. Louis N. Phipps, former mayor of Annapolis, has been assigned to the Third Service Command headquarters, quarters division, Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes announced today.

Captain Phipps, who was commissioned January 15, 1943, served at Aberdeen, Detroit and Richmond, Va., before being assigned to Baltimore. Owner of an Annapolis garage, he served a term in the State Senate as well as two terms as mayor of Annapolis. He is a veteran of the first World War.

## O'Connor Names 5 To Draft Boards

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Governor O'Connor forwarded the names of five recommended appointees to President Roosevelt today for appointment to two Maryland Selective Service Boards.

Among those named were R. H. Lee Reich, La Plata, Charles County; Elmer R. Haile and T. Lyde Mason, Towson, Baltimore County; Herbert C. Brown, Elliott City, Howard County; and Philip Edward Clark, Leonardtown, St. Mary's County.

## Airline Officials Favor New Baltimore Airfield

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP).—Officials of five major airlines have recommended to the Baltimore Aviation Commission the construction of a new airport on a proposed site along the Ritchie Highway near Glen Burnie.

The technical committee of airline experts, formed at the behest of the aviation commission, for the present Municipal Airport inadequate for future air operations and recommended the Ritchie Highway as offering "the most promising possibilities."

## Naval Recruit Buys \$1500 in War Bonds

Bainbridge, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Little Jack Horner of Camden, N. J., didn't sit in the corner long after he arrived at the Bainbridge Naval Training Station. Before he even got into uniform he came into the war bond office waving \$1500—including the first \$500 bill ever seen by the office—and announced he was in the market for war bonds. After the boy recovered from their shock, he got them.

## 'Fraud on Public' Court Upholds Outlawing of Parson Signs

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—The familiar marriage solicitation signs which once bloomed along the streets of Elkton, Maryland's nationally known Greta Green, were relegated to the woodpile once more today by the State Court of Appeals.

The high court, reversing a Cecil County Circuit Court decision, upheld a 1943 legislative act prohibiting advertising for the soliciting or performance of marriage ceremonies.

The opinion by Chief Judge D. Lindley Sloan declared the signs "a fraud on the public, not compatible with the ministerial calling, and not practiced by any respectable minister."

Anna L. Clay, charged with violating the law, contended the statute was not essential to the protection of public order, health, safety and morals; and that the enactment would deprive her of property without due process of law, in violation of the constitution.

The Court of Appeals opinion declared the act a proper exercise of legislative power to regulate marriages. "Each and every State," the opinion said, "may ordain by statute its own regulations and requirements for marriage."

## Staunton Area Opposes Shift Of High Court

Staunton, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Officials of the Staunton and Augusta Chamber of Commerce have been active during the past several days in an effort to prevent any possible removal of the regular meetings of the State Supreme Court of Appeals from Staunton to Richmond.

Communities asked to give their support to the move include Winchester, Woodstock, Lexington, Fincastle, Shenandoah, Highland, Bath, Covington and Clifton Forge. Many citizens of the Staunton community, other than those directly connected with the chamber, are interesting themselves in the activity against the constitutional amendment before the General Assembly which might ultimately lead to elimination of the Staunton Supreme Court meetings.

One of the chief reasons Staunton citizens want to keep the court sessions here, the report said, was because they feel the cost of litigation would be increased, should they have to pay lawyers' expenses to go to the Supreme Court in Richmond.

## Capt. Phipps Assigned To New Army Post

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP).—Capt. Louis N. Phipps, former mayor of Annapolis, has been assigned to the Third Service Command headquarters, quarters division, Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes announced today.

Captain Phipps, who was commissioned January 15, 1943, served at Aberdeen, Detroit and Richmond, Va., before being assigned to Baltimore. Owner of an Annapolis garage, he served a term in the State Senate as well as two terms as mayor of Annapolis. He is a veteran of the first World War.

## O'Connor Names 5 To Draft Boards

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Governor O'Connor forwarded the names of five recommended appointees to President Roosevelt today for appointment to two Maryland Selective Service Boards.

Among those named were R. H. Lee Reich, La Plata, Charles County; Elmer R. Haile and T. Lyde Mason, Towson, Baltimore County; Herbert C. Brown, Elliott City, Howard County; and Philip Edward Clark, Leonardtown, St. Mary's County.

## Airline Officials Favor New Baltimore Airfield

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP).—Officials of five major airlines have recommended to the Baltimore Aviation Commission the construction of a new airport on a proposed site along the Ritchie Highway near Glen Burnie.

The technical committee of airline experts, formed at the behest of the aviation commission, for the present Municipal Airport inadequate for future air operations and recommended the Ritchie Highway as offering "the most promising possibilities."

## Naval Recruit Buys \$1500 in War Bonds

Bainbridge, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Little Jack Horner of Camden, N. J., didn't sit in the corner long after he arrived at the Bainbridge Naval Training Station. Before he even got into uniform he came into the war bond office waving \$1500—including the first \$500 bill ever seen by the office—and announced he was in the market for war bonds. After the boy recovered from their shock, he got them.

## County Heads Urge State to Keep Bonus

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Representatives of 21 Maryland Boards of County Commissioners approved unanimously today a resolution urging Governor O'Connor to provide for continuation of the State of the bonus being paid to public school teachers.

Approximately 70 persons, members of the commissioners' associations of both eastern and western shores, passed the resolution asking the Governor to seek continuance of the bonus either by action of the Board of Public Works or by summoning a special session of the Legislature.

Governor O'Connor said on Sunday he favored action by the State to continue bonus payments, but he did not indicate what course might be pursued.

The commissioners acted after one of their number, Ernest W. Miller of the Washington County Board, had urged them: "Let's get down to brass tacks and tell the Governor and the State School Board we want the state to continue the bonus for the emergency."

Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, Jr., State schools superintendent, had previously outlined to the commissioners the relationship between the State's and the counties' share of school costs.

I. Keller Shank, president of the recently reorganized Western Shore Commissioners' Association, presided at today's meeting, which was attended by State Budget Director Walter N. Kirkman, Deputy Comptroller Joseph O.C. McCusker, State Welfare Board Chairman W. Wallace Lanahan and E. W. Broome, chairman of the county school superintendents and himself Montgomery County superintendent.

Delegates attending the first Statewide commissioners' meeting in several years included board members and their attorneys from 21 of the 23 counties.

The teacher bonus problem was broached by L. C. Beauchamp of Somerset County, who declared that no one would question the equity of adjusting the present basic salary of school teachers at a time when costs of living have risen.

## Roosevelt Helps To Reunite Twins On Mother's Plea

Danville, Va., Feb. 2 (AP).—Two Virginia soldiers, twins, separated by the draft machinery have been reunited at the direction of President Roosevelt.

They are Robert Wells and Ryland Wells, 19, sons of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Wells of Danville, Route 2. Their mother wrote to President Roosevelt asking him if there was anything he could do to reunite her boys. He replied saying he had referred the matter to the War Department with a recommendation that the twins—one of them in Shelby, Miss., and the other at Plattsburg, N. Y.—be reunited.

This was done, the twins finished training at Plattsburg and are now in Africa where both have earned their corporals' stripes.

## Dr. Willard Resigns

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 2 (AP).—Dr. W. R. Willard, who has served Hagerstown and Washington County for three years as health officer, announced today his resignation to accept a commission in the U. S. Public Health Service.

**OLD FITZGERALD**  
Old Fashioned BUT STILL IN STYLE  
BOTTLED IN BOND  
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Save vital hours for vital tasks!  
PCA also provides fast, frequent service to other American Victory Cities.  
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## Falls Church Women Plan Bond Rallies

The Falls Church Women's Division of the War Finance Committee is taking no chances on the purchase of war bonds by residents, although present pledges indicate that the community will far exceed its quota.

Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, area chairman of the Women's Division, will be hostess at the Arnold home, Walnut Hill in Falls Church, to area, county and State officials to-day at 1 p. m. to formulate plans for rallies to be held tomorrow night at Fairfax Elementary School and the night of February 12 at the high school. The rallies will be under the supervision of Robert D. Graham, permanent chairman of the War Finance Committee for Fairfax County.

Those who will attend the meeting at Mrs. Arnold's home today include Robert D. Graham, chairman, war finance committee for Fairfax County; Mrs. George Sidane of Warrenton, Va., chairman of the State women's committee; Mrs. H. C. deGrange, Winchester, Va., regional chairman of the Women's Division; Mrs. Paul Brown, Fairfax County chairman of the women's division; Mrs. Harry C. Hawkins, Centerville, Va., area chairman of the women's division; Mrs. Douglas Mackall, Jr., McLean area chairman of the women's division; Mrs. Jefferson Ford, Mount Vernon area chairman, women's division; Miss Nelson Snyder, Belle Haven area chairman, women's division; and Miss Lucy Blake, home demonstration agent for Fairfax County.

### Soldier Thanks Legion

H. G. Breckenridge, commander of Herndon Post No. 91, American Legion, yesterday made public a letter from Corp. Howard Gouger—35531628, APO 4950, 2 Postmaster, New York, N. Y., in which he wrote:

"I want to thank you and members of Herndon Post, No. 91, for their kind consideration and effort for the boys overseas. I received my cigarettes on Christmas Day and it made my Christmas a little near home. Your efforts are an inspiration to all of us."

The post, sponsors of the local "Smokes for Overseas Fighting Men," has shipped 70,000 cigarettes.

### Floris Mission Meeting

The Women's Auxiliary of the Floris (Va.) Presbyterian Church will hold an all-day meeting at the church today to observe the week of prayer and self-denial for foreign missions which is being held in all Presbyterian churches.

### Mrs. Buell Elected

Mrs. Arthur Hyde Buell has been elected president of the Herndon (Va.) St. Timothy's Episcopal Church Fellowship Club.

Other officers include Mrs. Bert Sasher, vice president; Mrs. Douglas Wilson, recording secretary; Mrs. E. Barbour Hutchinson, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Beulah Anderson, treasurer.

## Md. School Troubles Laid To Apathy

Maryland's public school troubles are rooted in the general apathy toward the educational system, the superintendent of State schools believes.

Speaking to the education department of the University of Maryland, Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, Jr., declared Tuesday that the only way he could foresee for the present school program was heightened public interest in it.

He used as an example of the lack of interest the fact that the "too few high school students in the State" only about one-half were graduated. In the past, he added, school planning in Maryland has not been good and the system will need alterations to keep up with the efficient and accelerated education offered by the Army.

Increasing teachers' salaries and diverting a larger portion of State taxes toward schools were suggestions Dr. Pullen offered to combat the present shortage and "threatened future shortage" of teachers. At present both teachers and students in secondary schools suffer because classes are entirely too large, Dr. Earl T. Hawkins, State supervisor of high schools, said. The need for teachers also is emphasized, he added, by the fact that there has been a 40 to 50-per-cent turnover among the educators since the war began.

The faculty of the university education department and the school system officials met to discuss a postwar teachers' education program for Maryland.

### Falling Baggage

### Stuns WAC on Train

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 2 (Sp.)—Pfc. Anne Murphy of the personnel of the local Army recruiting station, is a patient in the War Department Hospital near here for treatment of head injuries sustained when a piece of baggage tumbled from its perch on a train and struck her. She was stunned and was taken to the hospital as soon as the train reached here.

### Heavy Tide Brings Crab Feast to Rehoboth

Rehoboth Beach, Del., Feb. 2 (P.)—A phenomena of the sea resulted in the saving of hundreds of ration points by residents of this seashore resort.

Crab salad, crab à la Newburg and fried crab headed the menu in most homes and hotels today after a heavy tide washed hundreds of the soft shell crustaceans ashore, making it possible for the townspeople to scoop them up in bushel baskets.

## Grin And Bear It

By Lichty



"Really seems a waste of time washing them—they lick 'em so clean."

## USO to Mark Third Birthday Here and in Nation Tomorrow

More than 500 leaders of the United Service Organizations and military groups will meet tomorrow in the Hall of Flags in the U. S. Chamber of Commerce to celebrate the third birthday of USO.

The event will mark the beginning of a week of observances with department stores, utility companies and various organizations displaying exhibits depicting different phases of USO activity. Similar celebrations will be held elsewhere in this country and abroad.

At the gathering tomorrow men and women in uniform will act as

hosts and provide the entertainment. The Army Air Forces Band will furnish the music. The affair is sponsored jointly by the USO Council of Washington and the USO Staff Conference of the Washington Area. Sidney F. Talferro, chairman of the council, will preside.

## Cleric Urges U. S. To Share Wealth With the World

Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, Washington Federation of Churches' executive secretary in an address said yesterday that Christians of America must be prepared to share their spiritual and material resources with the rest of the world.

Addressing a seminar of Lutheran pastors and laymen at St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Baltimore, Dr. Reissig declared, in part:

"We in the churches must do all we can so that our people will not sag back onto a spirit of 'let the rest of the world go by.' We must prepare ourselves for the stupendous task of sharing with peoples of the world who have suffered beyond our ability to comprehend."

### Two Baltimore Papers Not to Publish Feb. 12

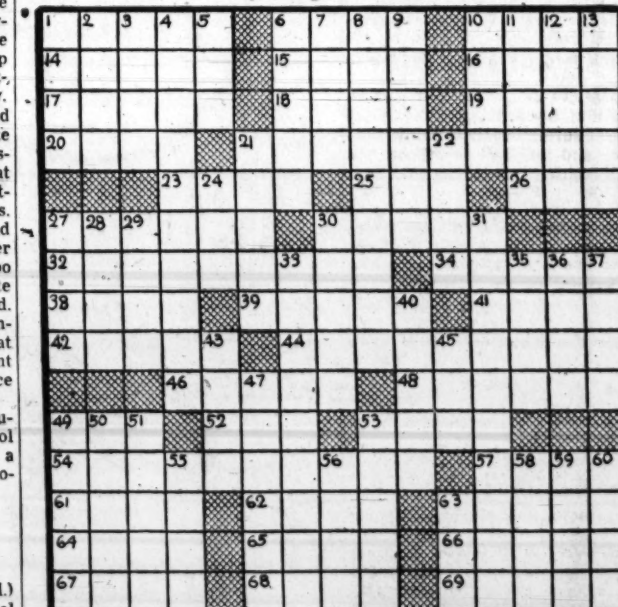
Baltimore, Feb. 2 (P.)—Baltimore's two afternoon dailies, the Evening Sun and the News-Post, announced today they would not publish on Lincoln's Birthday, February 12, in order to conserve paper.

Both would publish on Lincoln's Birthday, however, in the event of a major news break.

The Baltimore Sun, morning paper, will publish as usual.

## Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By George W. Frank



- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Asiatic nation     | 42 Verb form       |
| 2 Band of wolves     | 43 Town in Sax-    |
| 3 Rustic             | 44 Katchewan       |
| 4 Capable            | 45 Pastime         |
| 5 Wild goat          | 46 Mohammedan      |
| 6 Vagrants           | 47 Pilgrims        |
| 7 Trim               | 48 Trouble         |
| 8 Affliction         | 49 River           |
| 9 Bill of fare       | 50 Lover           |
| 10 Star observer     | 51 Displaced       |
| 11 Blushing          | 52 Grate           |
| 12 King of Wessex    | 53 Detest          |
| 13 Skill             | 54 Scarce          |
| 14 Clipping in-      | 55 Wash            |
| 15 Grime             | 56 Charles Lamb    |
| 16 Associate         | 57 Mine entrance   |
| 17 Prohibit          | 58 Cloth bag       |
| 18 Turkish Army      | 59 Old World       |
| 19 Markets           | 60 Sensational     |
| 20 Shoe bottom       | 61 Feet            |
| 21 Stuff             | 62 Puddle pit      |
| 22 Vast              | 63 South Ameri-    |
| 23 Persia            | 64 can box         |
| 24 Mere state of     | 65 Mechanical      |
| 25 Malt beverage     | 66 Put in action   |
| 26 Species of violet | 67 Asiatic country |
| 27 Encourage         | 68 Want            |
| 28 Wooden wind       | 69 Raw metal       |
| 29 Instruments       | 70 Word to a cat   |
| 30 Organic com-      | 71 Arid            |
| 31 Soft twilled      | 72 silk            |
| 32 Public eating     | 73 house           |
| 33 Boasting          | 74 Genus of lilies |
| 34 Peanut            | 75 Lease           |
| 35 Used snow         | 76 gliders         |
| 36 Robesman          | 77 Wine vessel     |
| 37 Crows             | 78 Residue of      |
| 38 Banis people      | 79 of Cahuilla     |
| 39 Fertile           | 80 vision          |
| 40 Sugar-producing   | 81 roots           |
| 41 Mountain          | 82 Journey         |
| 42 Aleutian island   | 83 Front of        |
| 43 Raw hide          | 84 Public vehicle  |

## Montgomery Schools Blaze Bond Trail

A total of \$1,474,624.25 of the quota of \$2,200,000, for Montgomery County's Fourth War Loan Drive has been reached, Richard F. Green, chairman of the drive, announced yesterday.

Through the sale of War Bonds the first official reporting period shows the following figures:

Takoma Park-Silver Spring area \$714,948 with a quota of one million dollars; Bethesda, Chevy Chase and Cabin John area, \$208,107.75—quota, \$375,000; Sandy Spring area, \$291,681.25—quota \$275,000; Kensington, Gaithersburg and Rockville area, \$24,012.50, quota of \$75,000.

Dr. Edwin W. Broome, county superintendent of schools, who has undertaken to sell a quota of \$200,000 through the public school system, yesterday stated that the students have entered the bond selling campaign with great enthusiasm.

Quiz programs are being conducted in all the schools as part of the midwinter examinations as well as tying in with the bond selling campaign. Some of the smaller schools, Dr. Broome said, which have already held their quiz programs have sold more bonds than the quota allotted to the schools in every case. Hyattstown, a small school, sold more than 300 per cent of its quota.

## Cumberland Mayor To Seek Reelection

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 2 (P.)—Mayor Thomas F. Conlon, serving his first full term as chief executive of Cumberland, will be a candidate for reelection.

Conlon, who defeated Thomas S. Post in 1942, had served the unexpired term of the late Mayor Irvine as well as being finance commissioner on the city council for two terms.

## Begins Career In Movies



Associated Press WIREPHOTO  
GRETA CHRISTENSEN

Young Chicago model, has begun a film career all because a studio executive was impressed by an artist's sketch of her. He traced her to the modeling agency for which she worked and arranged a screen test. Naturally, she passed the test and signed a contract.

Most bismuth used in the United States is obtained as a by-product from the smelting of gold, silver, lead and copper.

## Montgomery Chest Clinic Set for Feb. 11

An X-ray clinic sponsored by the Montgomery County (Md.) Tuberculosis Association will be held February 11 at the public health center of the new Suburban Hospital, Bethesda.

Figures on the progress against tuberculosis for the last year released yesterday by Dr. V. L. Elliott, county health officer, showed more than 1500 X-ray pictures were taken. He stated nearly 900 persons visited tuberculosis clinics held weekly in 1943.

In addition to clinical work, Dr. Elliott said that public health nurses made 1234 visits throughout the year in connection with the tuberculosis program of the health office.

The program of the association also includes plans for a diagnosis campaign this spring, industrial surveys and purchase of needed equipment.

Mrs. William N. Morell, seal sales chairman for the association, announced the Christmas seal campaign was a success financially and from an educational standpoint. Many interesting letters, she said, were received with contributions.

## Argenbright to Head Winchester Firemen

Winchester, Va., Feb. 2 (Sp.)—E. W. Argenbright, acting fire chief, has been elected president of the Winchester Volunteer Firemen's Association.

Other officers named at the annual meeting here last night were Loryn Crabill, Howard Hart, David Hottle and Marion Anderson, vice presidents; B. F. Arthur, Jr., secretary; John Boyd, assistant secretary, and O. H. Lewis, treasurer.

The association also made tentative plans for a War Bond auction to be held on Saturday, February 12. The event will be opened with a parade through the city of fire equipment, personnel and city officials.

## Mine Workers' Union Makes \$200,000 War Bond Purchase

The receipt of a check for \$200,000 in war bonds from John L. Lewis, representing the United Mine Workers of America was announced in Alexandria, Va., yesterday by the Fourth War Loan committee. Lewis, who is president of the union, lives at 614 Oronoco st., Alexandria.

Officials said that the \$200,000 credit will apply to the Alexandria corporations committee's \$1,190,000 quota. O. Ashby Reardon, permanent chairman of the city's War Finance Committee, is heading the corporations committee for the present campaign.

A similar \$200,000 war bond purchase was made by Lewis for the mine workers in Alexandria during the Third War Loan drive last fall. Frederick Flynn was campaign chairman and in a brief interview with Lewis, made the sale which has been duplicated in Alexandria's present effort to reach a total quota of \$2,365,000.

In completing arrangements for tonight's special showing in Alexandria of "Thousands Cheer" for war bond buyers at the Reed Theater, the war loan chairman, Elwyn T. Moore, has announced that a 30-minute concert by the military band from Fort Myer will be presented before the performance, the latter to begin at 8 p. m.

## Prince William County Starts Anti-T.B. Drive

Manassas, Va., Feb. 2 (Sp.)—Reports of the Prince William County Health Office show that seven deaths, including three white and four colored residents, occurred in this county as a result of tuberculosis during 1943. The records submitted to the State Department of Health listed 83 positive cases, made of 48 white and 35 colored patients, and 311 contacts, including 195 whites and 116 colored men, women and children.

The county ranked eighteenth among 25 counties in Northern Virginia in number of deaths and cases of tuberculosis reported.

An extensive program for 1944 planned by the County Tuberculosis Association is under way to control and prevent tuberculosis in the county.

## Stolen Pocketbook With \$800 Is Returned

Salisbury, Md., Feb. 2 (P.)—Perhaps somebody's conscience pricked, so Mrs. Sadie Gilbert's pocketbook containing over \$800 in bonds, cash and jewelry was returned intact the day after it was stolen from her tavern.

The night after Mrs. Gilbert reported the theft to police, a car pulled up in front of her tavern and the unidentified occupants hurried to the porch her purse containing \$450 in war bonds, \$300 in jewelry, cash, a wrist watch and a wedding ring.

## MEDICATED POWDER 40 YEAR FAVORITE

—with thousands of families, it relieves itching irritation of minor skin rashes, baby's diaper rash. Sprinkle on Measles, the soothing, medicated powder containing ingredients many specialists often recommend. Costa Little Demand Measles.

## PROMPTLY RELIEVES TORTURE OF ITCHY SKIN RASH

(Use on external cases)  
Zemo—a Doctor's liquid formula—promptly relieves itch of simple skin rash. Aids healing. All drugstores. In 3 sizes. ZEMO

## Schindler's PEANUT BUTTER

—Nutritious!

# You bet we're buying War Bonds

on the



Approximately 50,000 of our people are buying War Bonds through the payroll deduction plan to back up our armed forces, as well as to save for peace and the future.

The Santa Fe Railway has purchased large amounts of Government securities—and that policy will be continued.

If you were "Workin' on the Railroad" these days, we believe you, too, would buy an extra War Bond during this 4th War Bond Drive.

But no matter where you do work, let's ALL back the attack!

Troop trains... hospital trains... trains loaded with tanks, planes, guns, and food, bring us pretty close to the war.

We see plenty of them on the Santa Fe.

Already over 9,000 of our employees are in the armed forces.

That's why we railroad folks know how important it is to buy War Bonds and keep on buying them.

## SANTA FE SYSTEM LINES

Serving California and the Southwest

ONE OF AMERICA'S RAILROADS—ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY



## HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

### 'Title, New, Duties, Old' Says Senator's Wife Now Husband's Secretary

IT'S OFFICIAL now . . . but there's really not much difference in the work," said Mrs. Joseph R. Ball, wife of the Minnesota Senator, who recently was named secretary for her husband.

Her telephone has been buzzing pretty steadily the past few days—ever since the news broke that she was replacing the secretary who went into the Army some months ago. "Truth is, I've been working up here in the office since last March—reading bills, briefing them, helping Joe in every way I can. We kept thinking we'd be able to find somebody else to take over, but we haven't . . . so here I am, probably until after war is over."

Formerly a newspaper woman, who also had quite a fling at writing advertising, Mrs. Ball doesn't mind desk work, nor long hours at it.

She and the Senator are on Capitol Hill by 9 a. m., five days a week; sometimes six. The three Ball children are in school. Sarah, 4, is enrolled at the Child Research Institute; Peter, 11, is in the sixth grade, and Jennifer, 14, is in first year high school. The Senator's father lives with the family; helps look after the children.

Mrs. Ball came to the fore as a highly efficient office worker more than a year ago when she "manned" the office in which mail was handled relative to the Ball-Burton-Hatch-Hill resolution on postwar planning. She did a bit of radio work along about that time, too. She's been busy Washington schedules, and Mrs. Lister Hill took off to New York to appear on a network program. What did they talk about? The Ball-Burton-Hatch-Hill resolution, of course!

ARRIVING HERE soon for a weekend visit will be Miss Mary Gould Davis of New York, sister of the National War Labor Board chairman, William H. Davis, and herself a noted editor of children's books. Among the best known tomes she has helped to plan and blue-pencil are "A Baker's Dozen" and "With Cap and Bells," which Harcourt Brace brought out some time ago. She also collected a number of Italian folk stories and translated them into a volume called "The Truce of the Wolf."

Currently editor of children's books for the Saturday Review of Literature, she will go from here to Winston Salem, N. C., to lecture in that capacity under the auspices of the Junior League. She will discuss book selection and story telling for league volunteers who are training for the child-care plan. She will also give lectures at two colleges there.

Miss Davis will be among the guests when her brother and sister-in-law entertain at luncheon on Sunday for Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

A LAUNCHING LUNCHEON—without the launching—took place Tuesday when Mrs. William D. Byron and a party of twenty were feted at Baltimore's Belvedere Hotel. A high wind was responsible.

Promptly at 11 a. m., the widow of Maryland Representative Byron, after whom the 228th Liberty Ship has been named, and her friends assembled at the hotel, awaiting the signal to start to Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyard. They waited and waited. Finally, word came that the ship was too high for a launching. The luncheon went on as usual; the usual orchid corsages were presented, and the usual speeches made.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. Byron and her five sons returned to Baltimore . . . and she cracked that traditional bottle of champagne across the ship's proud prow. Better a day late than never—in a high wind.

## New OWI Official Hails Ladies of the Press

By Peggy Preston

The ladies of the press have a champion in OWI's new director of domestic operations, George W. Healy, Jr.

One of the Nation's youngest newspaper executives, Irish-browed Mr. Healy has some convincing opinions to offer the war-bum contingent of women reporters. And with the postwar world already throwing a doubtful shadow across women's chances in business, he is finding some ready-made adherents in feminist circles.

First-off, this "lend-lease" managing editor of New Orleans, famed Times-Picayune believes that the current female invasion of the city rooms is not going to end with the armistice; neither does he think that the girls are in danger of being relegated to routine jobs when the boys come marching back to work. Because, as he puts it, "Women are proving that they are better than men in handling certain types of city room stories, and some are matching men in other phases of newspaper work."

All of which is nothing new with Mr. Healy, who vows he cut his newspaper teeth on the Times-Picayune in the company of feminine reporters. His paper, in fact, pioneered in the hiring of women employees long before he made his own journalistic debut. It was one of the first dailies to have a woman as editor and publisher. She was able Elizabeth Jane Nicholson, whose pen name was Pearl Rions. The Nicholson name continues at the Times-Picayune with her son, L. K. Nicholson, as president, and her granddaughter, Eleanor Nicholson as a member of the staff.

Dorothy Dix on Staff  
One of Mrs. Nicholson's proteges was Mrs. Elizabeth Gilmer (Dorothy Dix), who started with the Times-Picayune in 1896 and has continued her affiliations with the paper throughout her long career.

Among Mr. Healy's own female contemporaries was Gwen Bristow, a fellow reporter on the police run. Miss Gwen has since written four best sellers, including "The Hand Some Road." Another co-worker was Flo Field, now a playwright.

Before Pearl Harbor, the Times-Picayune had eight women reporters covering general news. Its afternoon associate, the States, had several women in similar jobs and one working as a copywriter.

Since the war began, the number of women on the Times-Picayune has jumped to about 50 per cent of the total staff. They've invaded the proof rooms and copy desks, they've taken over as copy girls, galley girls, advertising saleswomen, photographers and artists. "Maybe that's why we've got such a good paper," reflects Mr. Healy.

Here for Only 10 Months  
The Times-Picayune, which this year celebrates its 107th anniversary, has first call on the general Mr. Healy's services. His sojourn in Government circles here is for ten months only. His stint with OWI completed, he'll be back at his desk in New Orleans by next winter.

With him here in Washington are his tall, attractive wife and their two boys, George, age 13 and Floyd, age 9. The boys are already entered in local schools, and Mrs. Healy in a few weeks has established her family in an apartment on Connecticut avenue.

Was Mrs. Healy a reporter? And here's the catch, girls. "She doesn't know the difference between a lead and a lineotype, and I don't mean for her to find out," opines the head of the household.

## THE GENTLER SEX

By Malvina Lindsay

### Month of Doom

A casual glance at the calendar caused me to start in terror. It was February! The month in which we were all to starve! Suddenly I began to feel weak. I had paid no attention to the prophets of doom, had stuffed no extra steaks beneath my belt, hoarded no caviar and Scotch under my bed. And now the fatal day of famine was upon me!

Ah, a lot of things were clear now . . . Such as the general leanness of things in the cafeteria where I had just eaten my breakfast. Why I had only had cereal (but three varieties of that were available) eggs, bacon, toast (with what I suspected was oleo), milk, stewed fruit and orange juice! No wonder I felt weak. No steak! No ham! No creamed chicken! No waffles and fried chicken! Nothing but bacon, sausage, mackerel, scrambled brains to choose from. Before the month was over there might not be even those. Why—why I might be down to just eggs, toast, milk, cereal and fruit!

In a sudden panic I saw myself shuffling along the sidewalk like those starving Europeans in the movies. Already I felt the gnawing pangs of hunger. If only I had been one of these pre-war women of the "I never touch a bite of breakfast," variety! Then I would not be suffering this way. (By the way what had become of all those women? And where were the banana and milk girls?)

I grabbed a newspaper to read the latest reports from the starvation front. But there was nothing in big, black headlines. Russians and Nazis still held the limelight. Wait though! Here it was, the ominous warning—"SPREAD THE BUTTER THIN!" I read on breathlessly. Civilians during 1944 were to get only one pound a month per person, about one-third a pound less than in 1943. Yes, things really were beginning to look bad.

Ah, here was something else! "MEAT SUPPLIES DWINDLE." Why according to this, the meat shortage this coming spring was to be "even more acute" than last. Of course February wasn't exactly spring—but just the same, it began to look as if starvation were really around the corner.

Here was beef getting scarcer all the time, even lamb not so abundant. Of course there was plenty of fresh pork but that was largely due to heavy local kills and of course wouldn't last. Why in time we might be down to nothing but chicken, fish, eggs, cheese, bread, cereals, milk, vegetables and fruit!

I wondered if many of my friends were starving. But the death notices didn't list any of them. I turned to the social news. "CAPITAL HOSTESSES ENTERTAIN," said the headlines. Here were luncheons at the embassies, the large hotels, private homes. Here were luncheons of important committees to plan important dinners; luncheons in honor of arriving and departing notables; luncheons for honor visiting sisters-in-law from Detroit, to celebrate friends' birthdays, anniversaries, to honor brides and brides to be, to speed war wives on their way; luncheons to hear speakers and to transact business; luncheons for the avowed purpose of luncheon.

Yes, evidently there was a good deal of eating still going on—even in February. My eye lighted on the restaurant and night club advertisements: Here was a steak dinner available for \$3.50 at Ye Old-Tyme Cocktail Bar. For that matter hadn't a friend of mine had both lobster and breast of guinea with wild rice at a quaint little place just the night before?

Well naturally you could still eat in restaurants, if you had the cash—or knew a visiting business man with an expense account. But the home, that was something else. That must be where people were really starving. I hurriedly turned to the grocery advertisements spread over several pages. We'll have plenty of fruit . . . and vegetables . . . and canned goods . . . yes and frying chickens . . . and ham . . . and pork. But no steak! No rib roasts! No legs of spring lamb! No, things weren't any too good. Just as I had suspected!

I started to pull in my belt a notch. It wouldn't pull. But it would soon enough if things kept on this way. I must do something. Maybe I could get invited to a night club in one of those parties where the host always ordered an extra steak to be sure everyone had enough. Or maybe I could get invited to a luncheon—ah there was the telephone! Maybe an answer to prayer!

It was my friend Eunice! She was entertaining this next Thursday "a few of the girls." "I'm afraid I won't be able to get anything but spring fryers," she had apologized, "but come on out anyway. We can at least talk." . . . We'll, it looked as if I wouldn't begin to starve seriously until after the middle of the month.

To relieve distress of MONTHLY  
**Female Weakness**  
Lidia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made especially for women to help relieve periodic pain with weak, nervous, blue feelings—due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Follow label directions.  
**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

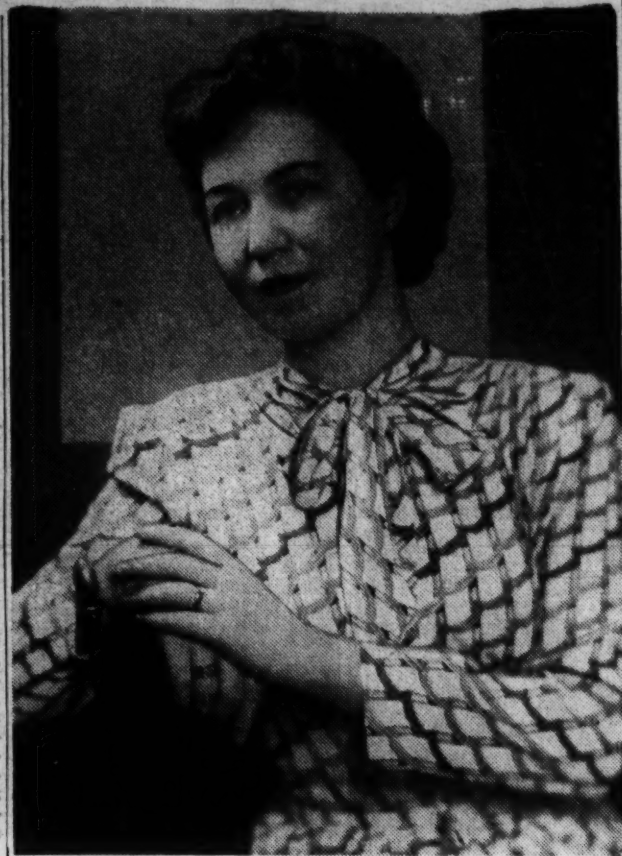
## Mrs. Henry Wallace Loans Picture For Ilona Deak-Ebner's Exhibit

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, wife of the Vice President, has a special fondness for amaryllis blossoms. Perhaps it comes from the years when as wife of the Secretary of Agriculture she was hostess at the opening of the annual amaryllis show of the Agricultural Department.

At any rate, a flower painting adorning the walls in her apartment at Wardman Park is now hanging at the Whyte Gallery loaned to the artist, Ilona Deak-Ebner, for her exhibition which opens this afternoon with a preview from 5 to 7 o'clock, and continues through February 10. Also contributing their paintings, from this same painter's brush, are Mme. Solanko, wife of the Counselor of the Finnish Legation, whose portrait is titled simply "Edith," and Mme. Toivola, who has given up "Blue Meditation" for the duration of the show.

Hungarian-born, Mme. Deak-Ebner is in private life the wife of Dr. Tage U. H. Ellinger. She came to this country in 1942 and is now instructor of art history at Trinity College, following study at the Corcoran School of Art in Washington. Earlier she was under instruction of Isaac Gruenwald, pupil of the famous Matisse, with a government fellowship in Stockholm and remained there for several years as instructor in painting, designer of textiles and as art weaver. Some of her best paintings of that period are included in the current exhibition.

Born into a world of paint and pastels, Mrs. Ellinger is the daughter of the late Louis Deak-Ebner, noted artist and director of the Royal Hungarian Art Academy, from which she took her master's degree in fine arts in 1936. The conservative art tradition of the Royal Hungarian Academy gave Ilona Deak-Ebner her foundation in drawing. In Sweden she worked under an instructor of the modern school and her painting combines



ILONA DEAK-EBNER

the two. The drawing is conservative and the bright, clear colors daring and modern. When she later went to Paris she became interested in the impressionists; she feels that she has been influenced especially by Degas.

In her collection, which will be open to the public after today, are prints, etchings, drypoints, mezzotints, aquatints and woodcuts, made in Sweden and the United States. Two of particular interest to Washington are "The Light Shines in Darkness," a painting of the Washington Cathedral, and "The Waterfront." There is also one of the picturesque Eastern Shore and another of a Chesapeake Bay sunset.

## Mary Haworth's Mail

Young Wife Passes Along to Us a Petition  
For Advice, From Her Aunt-by-Marriage, on  
How to Ease Friction With Son's New Bride



DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Having moved to Washington about four months ago to be near my husband, who is in the Army, I recently returned to my home State for a short visit. At that time I stayed with my mother-in-law, Carol, and had a wonderful time. We have always been very compatible and our ideas differ on only a few things. Carol's sister has recently become a mother-in-law, too; and she spent quite some time with us, during my visit. She must have noticed the easy friendship we share,—for now that I am back in Washington, a letter has come to me from Carol's sister, Mrs. B.

She has set me up as the model daughter-in-law; and has asked me, very sincerely, whether I can help her with a problem, by bringing a young person's viewpoint to it. Her new daughter-in-law has put their relationship on rather an odd basis,—by informing Mrs. B. in writing that unless Mrs. B. takes on "a very friendly relationship" (to quote her words), with her mother, she will not be anything more than "just nice" to Mrs. B. It seems that Mrs. B. and her son have always been very close to each other; and more for this reason than because of any desire to cater to her new daughter-in-law, Mrs. B. wishes everything to work out well.

I shall call the daughter-in-law Jane. Jane's father died when she was a very small child; and her mother (a school teacher) reared her entirely. Her mother is not an affectionate type of woman, but rather, dictatorial and cold. At the wedding, which I attended, the bride's mother was very rude to Mrs. B.; and this rudeness was returned, as his mother, too, is outspoken and frank, and difficult to handle unless you "yes" her. Both women are much given to petty bickering; and neither seems to know how to rise above it. To illustrate: After the wedding, the bride's mother pushed her way through a crowd of people and jumped into the bridal car with the newlyweds, and thus rode to the reception. During the reception, the bride's mother went around saying to her guests, "I just hate that woman!" It was most embarrassing for all; and very evident that the two women never will be bosom friends!

The newlyweds left for Texas; and the bride wrote her mother-in-law from there, saying that to know her was to know her mother, and would she please, therefore, invite her mother for lunch and be an intimate friend. Mrs. B. did invite Jane's mother for lunch (though she lives 50 miles away!) and the invitation was refused; so she feels that her part has been done. Now, Jane writes maybe once a month; and again, not at all for several months, depending upon how she feels. Her letters are cool and uncommunicative. Mrs. B.'s son writes often, though, and gives her all the news. Now they are expecting a baby; and Jane has already indicated her mother-in-law will not have much of a chance at it. She didn't even mention the baby's coming. Mrs. B. learned the news from her son. In view of your fairness and keen understanding, we would appreciate your advice in the matter.

N. S. M.  
**Doesn't Want Advice;  
She Is Mud-Slinging**  
DEAR N. S. M.: As I get the picture, Jane's marriage to Mrs. B.'s son appears to have been a case of water seeking its own level,—in the sense that the bride and groom each derives from a primitive-type mother, with each mother capable of going to the mat in a bare-fang tussle for the upper hold in any contest for preferred position or special treatment. And further appears that Mrs. B. is appealing to you for advice on how to muscle in, adroitly, on her son's marriage,—on account that Jane has her licked to a standstill, for the time being, by the very bare-faced effrontery with which she has brought into the open, and aggressively taken sides in, the "fight" that is brewing between the two mothers-in-law.

By conventional standards, the behavior of Jane, her mother and Mrs. B. are equally lowbrow,—to judge by the series of events you describe, which got off to a hair-raising start on the wedding day. I have no sympathy whatsoever, for instance, with Mrs. B.'s superficial complimentary appeal to you for "help with her problem." She is not so much (if at all) looking to you for genuinely constructive counsel, as she is aiming a camouflaged blow below the belt at Jane and her mother, by setting in motion a propaganda campaign throughout the family connections, designed to whitewash her own performance in the three-way cat fight.

**Don't Play Kibitzer  
In This Cat-Fight**  
HER LETTER to you amounts to loose-mouthed bellyaching; to gratuitous mud-slinging at her new daughter-in-law. If she possessed proper pride and decent reticence, and sincerely wanted to "get on" with Jane, because she recognized this as the price she must pay to retain consoling end-ee into her son's life, she would keep her mouth shut (at least with you, and others equally remote from the crux of the problem) about the difficulties she was encountering in furthering her objective; and would concentrate on figuring out for herself the successful strategy that would put her over, inch by inch. As they say in poker, she would play her cards close to her chest, if she were sincerely concerned with promoting all-around-satisfactory final results.

My advice to you is to decline the role of kibitzer 'n this struggle. If you once start making suggestions, you will have Mrs. B. on your neck indefinitely, rehearsing her difficulties and narrating new chapters. Granted that Jane may be a person who would be a thorn in any mother-in-law's side, and that Jane's mother may answer to the description of "battle axe," still, Mrs. B. is no sainted martyr, and don't let her tell you she is. As said before, they are three of a kind; so let them have at each other, while you keep out of it,—thanking your lucky stars that your side of the house knows how to behave. Here is what to do: Write Mrs. B. briefly and sweetly (being careful to avoid direct reference to details contained in her letter), to this effect: really you wouldn't know what to say; you've never met such a situation and honestly cannot imagine it; and surely she must know some older and much wiser person who could better advise her.

M. H.  
Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

**Today's Club Events**  
Petworth Women's Club—Meeting, speak- ing, 8 p. m. Mrs. B. D. D. wife of the Australian Minister to the United States, 12 noon.  
Washington Quilt Club—Dinner meeting, 6:30 p. m.  
YWCA—All States Club, 4:30 to 10 p. m.; Square Dancing, 8:30 to 10:30 p. m.  
DAK. Manor House Chapter—Supper, 6 p. m.; Little John Boyden Chapter, luncheon meeting, home of Miss Jessie W. Alder, 1 p. m.  
Twentieth Century Club—Meeting, Lieut. Comdr. Dana L. Farnsworth to speak on "Experiences on a Hospital Ship in the South Pacific," 11 a. m.  
P-T-A—Brookland-Nova, afternoon, Association party for graduating classes, Langdon, 1:15 p. m. Founders Day meeting.

**A few drops  
Relieve Misery of  
HEAD COLDS**  
Put 3 or more Vicks Vapo-Rin in each nostril. It (1) shrinks swollen membranes, (2) soothes irritation, (3) helps clear clogged nose. Follow directions in folder. **VICKS VAPORIN**

**Female Weakness**  
Lidia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made especially for women to help relieve periodic pain with weak, nervous, blue feelings—due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Follow label directions.

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## Miss Gillespie To Be Wed to Army Officer

Wedding bells will ring soon for Miss Mary Howard Gillespie, daughter of Mrs. Julian Edgeworth Gillespie, and Lieut. Laurence Sanford Critchell, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Critchell of Los Angeles and New York.

The ceremony will take place February 19 at 4 o'clock at Walter Reed Memorial Chapel.

The bride-to-be and her fiancé first met in 1936. Miss Gillespie, then 12 years old, was crossing the Atlantic with her parents en route to Turkey, where the late Mr. Gillespie was to be attached to the American Embassy. Lieutenant Critchell, a passenger on the same ship, was going to Egypt on a tour, in the interests of his profession—travelogue writer. Later he visited at the Gillespie home in Istanbul and it was four years before he and Miss Gillespie met again.

Miss Gillespie was graduated from the National Cathedral School, attended Notre Dame College in Maryland and is now a student at George Washington University. Plans for her debut with Miss Seima Ertegun, daughter of the Turkish Ambassador and Mme. Ertegun, in December, 1941, were called off suddenly when news of Pearl Harbor struck the Nation.

Lieutenant Critchell attended school in Europe and was a student at Cornell University before entering the service. He is now stationed at Camp McCall in North Carolina with the paratroop division.

## Purely Personal

The Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Jesse Jones have returned to their apartment at the Shoreham after a six weeks stay at their home in Texas. Originally planning to spend only the Christmas holidays at home, their return was delayed owing to the Secretary's accident from which he is now recuperating.

Mrs. William O. Douglas, wife of Justice Douglas, will entertain members of the Goodwill Industries committee at luncheon tomorrow.

Mrs. Edward Stettinius, wife of the Undersecretary of State, who has been in Florida for a week or ten days, has rejoined Mr. Stettinius in their apartment at the Shoreham.

Mrs. George F. Lull, wife of General Lull, will entertain at luncheon on Friday in compliment to Mrs. Maurice Sellinger of Palm Springs, Calif., who is visiting Dr. and Mrs. George R. Huffman at their home in Kenwood, Md., following a stay with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dodge.

Warren Lee Pierson, director of the Export-Import Bank, and Mrs. Pierson will return to Washington today from New York, where they have been since Monday.

Mrs. Merle Thorpe of Hollin Hall, Alexandria, Va., is in New York for a few days and is at the Biltmore.

## RATION POINTS

MEATS, FATS—Canned milk, butter, margarine, lard, fats and oils, cheese and canned fish—Brown stamps V and W valid through February 28.

PROCESSED FOODS—Canned and frozen vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc.—Green stamps G, H and J in Book 4 valid through February 20. K, L and M valid through March 20.

GASOLINE—Coupons A-8 good for 3 gallons each, valid through February 8. Coupons B-1 and C-1 good for 2 gallons each; B-2 and C-2 good for 5 gallons each. Exchange according to date indicated in individual books.

TIRE INSPECTION—A book holders must have tires inspected every six months, deadline March 31. B cards, every four months, deadline February 28. C cards, every three months, deadline February 28.

FUEL OIL—Period 2 coupons valid through February 7. Period 3 coupons valid through March 13. SUGAR—Stamp 30 in Book 4 valid through March 31. Stamp 40 in Book 4 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning valid for one year.



**Only 1 processed food  
POINT per package**  
**NOW!**



**IT'S A  
DELICIOUS, NEW  
VEGETABLE!**



**NO POINTS REQUIRED**

**PARSONS' Household AMMONIA**  
for better home cleaning  
**PARSONS' Household CLEANSER**  
Famous for over 60 years

**Please don't**

buy more of our perfume before buying your extra War Bond.

Our boys come first.

**Faberge** 240 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK



| Gain Sharply<br>In Uneven List |               | Total bond sales yesterday, \$20-<br>739,700; previous day, \$18,161,900;<br>week ago, \$12,995,800; year ago,<br>\$12,000,000; two years ago, \$2,017- | Sales in thousands. | High   | Low    | Close |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| 14Leac                         | G 2 1/2 '53   |                                                                                                                                                         | 89                  | 98 1/4 | 99     |       |
| 10Leh                          | VET 5 '54     |                                                                                                                                                         | 61 1/2              | 61     | 61 1/2 |       |
| 45Leh                          | V 4 1/2, 2003 |                                                                                                                                                         | 42 1/2              | 42     | 42 1/2 |       |
| 128Leh                         | V 2003        |                                                                                                                                                         | 39 1/2              | 39 1/4 | 39 1/2 |       |

| Sales in thousands.  | High   | Low     | Close   |
|----------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| 141Lac G 5% '83....  | 89     | 98 1/2  | 99      |
| 101Leh VHT 6 '84.... | 61 1/4 | 61      | 61 1/4  |
| 45 Leh V 4% 2003.... | 42 1/2 | 41      | 42 1/2  |
| 125Leh V 2003.....   | 39 1/4 | 39 1/4  | 39 1/4  |
| 24Lou & A 5 '69..... | 97     | 96 1/2  | 96 1/2  |
| 91L&N 4% 2003.....   | 106    | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 |
| 171MSF60M c 5 '38    | 32 1/2 | 31 1/2  | 32 1/2  |
| 371MSF60M c 4 '38    | 32 1/2 | 32      | 32 1/2  |
| 34K 5% '82 A         | 21 1/4 | 21      | 21      |

|     |       |     |   |      |      |      |      |
|-----|-------|-----|---|------|------|------|------|
| 91  | M-K-T | 1st | 4 | 90   | 63%  | 63%  | 63%  |
| 197 | 1Mo   | P   | 5 | 49   | 11%  | 10%  | 11%  |
| 91  | 1Mo   | P   | 5 | 65   | 42%  | 42%  | 42%  |
| 292 | 1Mo   | P   | 5 | 77   | 43%  | 43%  | 43%  |
| 197 | 1Mo   | P   | 5 | 78   | 43%  | 43%  | 43%  |
| 110 | 1Mo   | P   | 5 | 80   | 63%  | 62%  | 63%  |
| 238 | 1Mo   | P   | 5 | 81   | 63%  | 62%  | 63%  |
| 840 | 1Mo   | P   | 5 | 87   | 25%  | 24%  | 25%  |
| 121 | Mo    | E   | 4 | 85   | 50%  | 50%  | 50%  |
| 172 | M     | E   | 3 | 2000 | 50   | 50%  | 50   |
| 13  | Nat   | Dal | 2 | 60   | 107% | 107% | 107% |

|     |     |     |      |     |      |      |
|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|
| 149 | NYC | 4%  | 2013 | 70% | 69%  | 74%  |
| 336 | NYC | 4%  | 2013 | 64  | 82%  | 64   |
| 318 | NYC | cn  | 4    | 88  | 87%  | 68%  |
| 112 | NYC | ev  | 3%   | 52  | 93   | 92%  |
| 97  | NY  | CH  | SL   | 4   | 78   | 90%  |
| 112 | NY  | HH  | 4    | 48  | 94%  | 83%  |
| 130 | NY  | HH  | 4    | 67  | 93%  | 83%  |
| 60  | NY  | HH  | 4    | 36  | 50%  | 50   |
| 126 | NY  | HH  | 4    | 36  | 30%  | 50   |
| 193 | NY  | HH  | 4    | 37  | 27   | 32   |
| 348 | NY  | OW  | 4    | 52  | 11%  | 10   |
| 17  | NY  | Slm | 1%   | 63  | 108% | 108% |

|     |      |            |      |      |      |
|-----|------|------------|------|------|------|
| 323 | Nor  | W B 4 46   | 27%  | 26%  | 26%  |
| 20  | Nor  | I 5 2014   | 45   | 44%  | 44%  |
| 76  | Nor  | P 5 2047   | 89%  | 89%  | 89%  |
| 61  | Nor  | P 5 2047 D | 77%  | 76%  | 77%  |
| 116 | Nor  | P 4 2047   | 70   | 69%  | 69%  |
| 53  | Nor  | P 3 2047   | 61   | 60%  | 60%  |
| 3   | Ohio | Ed 4 85    | 106  | 106% | 106% |
| 18  | Pen  | B&L 4 74   | 108% | 108% | 108% |
| 8   | Pen  | P&L 3 69   | 108% | 108% | 108% |
| 24  | Pen  | RR 3 70    | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| 36  | Peru | M 4 80     | 89%  | 89%  | 89%  |

|     |     |       |       |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| 84  | Ph  | ROI   | 6 '39 | 21  | 20  | 20  |
| 10  | Ph  | ROI   | 5 '73 | 49  | 49  | 49  |
| 27  | Rdg | 4 '97 | A     | 99  | 98  | 95  |
| 6   | Rep | StI   | 4 '36 | 105 | 104 | 104 |
| 152 | St  | LSF   | 5 '50 | 42  | 42  | 42  |
| 258 | St  | LSF   | 4 '78 | 33  | 33  | 33  |
| 263 | St  | LSF   | 4 '50 | 39  | 39  | 39  |
| 66  | St  | LSF   | 5 '90 | 46  | 45  | 46  |
| 460 | Se  | AL    | 6 '45 | 39  | 38  | 39  |
| 172 | St  | AL    | 4 '50 | 57  | 56  | 57  |
| 211 | Se  | AL    | 4 '39 | 28  | 28  | 28  |
| 11  | Se  | AL    | 5 '75 | 47  | 46  | 46  |

|     |    |     |    |      |     |     |     |
|-----|----|-----|----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| 31  | So | Pac | 4% | 58   | 74  | 74  | 74  |
| 116 | So | Pac | 4% | 81   | 73  | 72  | 72  |
| 112 | So | Pac | 4% | 58   | 74  | 75  | 75  |
| 287 | So | Pac | 4% | 55   | 96  | 95  | 96  |
| 26  | So | Pac | 4% | 49   | 98  | 97  | 98  |
| 140 | So | Pac | 4% | Or   | 77  | 76  | 77  |
| 14  | So | P   | 5% | 50   | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 13  | So | Ry  | 5% | 54   | 96  | 95  | 96  |
| 20  | So | Ry  | 5% | 94   | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 23  | So | Ry  | 5% | 56   | 78  | 77  | 77  |
| 300 | Th | Ave | 5% | 60   | 36  | 34  | 35  |
|     |    |     |    | 2,32 | 104 | 104 | 104 |

|     |        |      |    |     |      |      |      |
|-----|--------|------|----|-----|------|------|------|
| 18  | Un     | Gr   | 4% | 91  | 102% | 102% | 102% |
| 18  | Un     | Drug | 3% | 58  | 102% | 102% | 102% |
| 47  | Wab    | 4%   | 91 | 63% | 62%  | 63%  | 63%  |
| 6   | Walwer | 4%   | 55 | 96% | 96%  | 96%  | 96%  |
| 129 | W      | Md   | 4% | 52  | 94%  | 93%  | 94%  |
| 18  | West   | Un   | 5% | 60  | 102% | 102  | 102  |
| 30  | West   | Un   | 4% | 50  | 102% | 102% | 102% |
| 6   | W      | Hae  | El | 2%  | 51   | 101  | 101  |
| 57  | Wh     | El   | 3% | 66  | 94   | 93%  | 94   |
| 10  | Young  | ST   | 4% | 48  | 103  | 102% | 102% |
| 33  | Young  | ST   | 3% | 60  | 102  | 102  | 102  |

wd-With declaration.  
XIN-Ex interest.  
CT-Certificates.  
§Selling flat on account of default; principal or interest or both.  
§Selling flat for reasons other than default.  
§Matured bonds. Negotiability impaired by maturity.

## Chicago Grain

Chicago, Feb. 2 (P).—Failure of millers to buy wheat futures in the volume anticipated by many traders again discouraged holders of grain futures today. The market showed some strength during

The bearish sentiment was increased by rains over the Midwest and Southwest growing talk of an early opening of Great Lakes navigation as a result of the warmer winter weather and a War Food Administration announcement that Argentine wheat was being moved from gulf ports into the Southeast for livestock feeding.

Oats displayed resistance on more reports that present ceilings will be temporarily extended. At the close wheat was off  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$ . May 1.70%; oats were  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  lower, May 80, and rye was down  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1%. May 1.30@1.30%. May barley closed at 1.21%.

Range follows:

| Wheat—       | Open  | High  | Low   | Close |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| May .....    | 1.70% | 1.71% | 1.70% | 1.70% |
| July .....   | 1.68% | 1.68% | 1.67% | 1.67% |
| September .. | 1.67% | 1.68% | 1.67% | 1.67% |

| 1.            | December ... | 1.67% | 1.68% | 1.67% | 1.67% |
|---------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|               | Oats—        |       |       |       |       |
| May .....     | 80           | 80%   | 80    | 80    | 80    |
| July .....    | 77%          | 77%   | 77%   | 77%   | 77%   |
| September ... | 75%          | 75%   | 75%   | 75%   | 75%   |
|               | Rye—         |       |       |       |       |
| May .....     | 1.31%        | 1.31% | 1.29% | 1.30% | 1.30% |
| July .....    | 1.29%        | 1.30% | 1.29  | 1.29  | 1.29  |
| September ... | 1.28%        | 1.29  | 1.27% | 1.27% | 1.27% |
| December ...  | 1.28         | 1.29  | 1.27% | 1.27% | 1.27% |
|               | Barley—      |       |       |       |       |

|                         |            |              |         |        |
|-------------------------|------------|--------------|---------|--------|
| nia                     |            |              |         |        |
| May                     | 1.21%      | 1.22%        | 1.21%   | 1.21%  |
| July                    | 1.26%      | 1.24%        | 1.20%   | 1.20%  |
| September               | 1.18%      | 1.18%        | 1.18%   | 1.20%  |
| Cash Grain              |            |              |         |        |
| WHEAT—No. 3 cash        |            |              |         |        |
| CORN—No. 3 yellow       | 1.14%      | No. 4        | 1.10%   |        |
| low                     | 1.10%      | No. 5 yellow | 1.10%   |        |
| BARLEY—Malting          | 1.25%      | 1.44%        |         |        |
| insal                   | 1.18%      | 1.22%        | nominal |        |
| FIELD SEED—Per 100 lbs. |            |              | timothy |        |
| 5.75%                   | 6.00%      | nominal      | red top | 14.00% |
| nominal                 | red clover | 3.50%        | nominal | sw     |

**Dividend Actions**  
 New York, Feb. 2 (P).—Dividends declared:

|              | Pe. Stk. of Pe.         |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| Liquidating  | Rate. riod. record.ab   |
| Tob Prod Del | .....\$16.00 .. 1-19 .. |
| Accumulated  |                         |

|                        |        |      |    |
|------------------------|--------|------|----|
| Alvina & Leo 1st pr.   | 50c    | 1-29 | 3- |
| Cushman's Sons \$8 pf. | \$2.00 | 2-15 | 3- |
| Wilson & Co \$6 pf.    | \$3.00 | 2-31 | 3- |
| <b>Regular</b>         |        |      |    |
| Archer Dan Mid         | 50c    | 2-19 | 3- |
| Brown Shoe             | 50c    | 2-18 | 3- |
| Butler Bros            | 15c    | 2-10 | 3- |
| Carman & Co B          | 25c    | 2-15 | 3- |
| Cent Paper             | 15c    | 3-20 | 3- |
| Chain Belt             | 25c    | 2-10 | 3- |
| Cush Sons 7% pf        | \$1.75 | 2-15 | 3- |
| Cushman's              |        |      |    |

|                           |     |    |      |    |
|---------------------------|-----|----|------|----|
| Cullman's Batts Inc ..... | 28c | Q  | 2-18 | 3- |
| Fuller Brush Co AA .....  | 60c | Q  | 1-38 | 2- |
| Do A .....                | 13c | Q  | 1-28 | 2- |
| Kresge SS Co .....        | 28c | .. | 2-29 | 3- |
| Peter Paul Inc .....      | 50c | Q  | 2-24 | 3- |
| Union Tank Car .....      | 50c | .. | 2-15 | 3- |

## Government Bonds

| Treasury |       |      |      |  |
|----------|-------|------|------|--|
| Sales:   | High. | Low. | Last |  |

|                     |       |       |      |
|---------------------|-------|-------|------|
| 12s, 1953-51 . . .  | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100. |
| 42 1/2s, 1968-62 .. | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100. |

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## The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

DEFENSE LAWYERS for Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling and the 32 other propagandists under indictment for "sedition" have a "cute trick" up their sleeves when the case is brought to trial early in April.

They plan to call as witnesses Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Gen. Walter C. Short, who were retired after the Pearl Harbor attack.

One of the "conspiracy" charges against the 33 defendants is that they circulated literature trying to fix the blame for Pearl Harbor on the President. It was claimed in publications put out by Mrs. Dilling and others under indictment that the President and his War and Navy Secretaries "invited the attack" by the Japs by failing to prepare our defenses at Pearl Harbor.

The indictments returned by the grand jury charged that the defendants were not motivated by patriotic ideals in making such charges—and the record of the grand jury proceeding leaves little doubt about this.

However, some people feel that Kimmel and Short weren't entirely to blame for the Pearl Harbor tragedy, but were made the goats. So far, they have been denied a court-martial. Therefore, it will be an odd quirk of fate if they are given their first chance to talk at a "sedition" trial. Lawyers for Mrs. Dilling et al. have every intention of calling them.

James J. Laughlin, Washington attorney engaged by defendant Smythe, author of a publication called "Our Common Cause" declared in reply to questions:

"You're darned right I plan to call Kimmel and Short to the stand, although I don't know that they will be allowed to testify. They may be shut up. However, if this happens, I'll demand a recess of the trial. Under the Constitution, we have every right to demand to hear the full story of the Pearl Harbor disaster from Kimmel and Short in open court."

### Deaf U. S. Ambassador

IF YOU CAN GET Bolivian Gen. David Toro now in Washington, to talk, you can understand why we were caught by surprise by the Bolivian revolution. He says, with a flash of the eyes, that the coup would never have taken place if the United States had had a better Ambassador on the scene.

According to Toro, the United States Embassy in La Paz has a number of wide-awake officers, but they have been prevented by Ambassador Pierre Boal from making the necessary contacts to keep well informed. And Boal himself, is so punctilious and protocol-minded that he can't stoop far enough to get his ear to the ground.

Boal has now been recalled in what appears to be a slap at the new Bolivian government. Actually, the recall is a slap at Boal himself.

**Big Business Eyes Europe**  
HERE IS THE INSIDE story of how big business is watching the advance of the Allied armies.

in order to restore foreign investments and industrial operations as soon as possible:

Thus far, progress has been rather disappointing. However, the National Foreign Trade Council, in New York, set up a committee to pave the way for the return of General Motors, Standard Oil and kindred companies to Europe.

They realized that their first job was to get a free hand from the United States Government, and if possible place themselves just one step behind AMG "Allied Military Government" in liberated areas. Then they could jump right in to rehabilitate factories and reestablish banking connections in the Old World.

Several months ago, Eugene Thomas, head of the Foreign Trade Council and former vice president of U. S. Steel, picked oil man Jimmy Moffett, friend of the President and former head of Federal Housing, to head the committee formed for this purpose. Thomas felt that Moffett could open doors in Washington, and learn the plans of the State Department and Foreign Economic Administration. The committee consisted of about 20 men who represented practically every American company with investments abroad.

### Friction Develops

BUT IT WASN'T LONG before Thomas and Moffett tangled. As chairman, Moffett thought he was running the committee. But one day, taking lunch with a committee member, Moffett was shown a confidential memo, nicely prepared with a blue binding.

"What's this?" he asked. He was told it was a memorandum which the committee had agreed upon.

"But I have never seen this, and I have never been consulted. Am I the chairman of this committee or not?"

Whereupon Moffett offered his resignation.

The breach was healed for the time being, and meanwhile, Moffett head Howard Action, former public relations director for the Home Loan Bank Administration, to do publicity for the Foreign Trade Council at a salary of \$1,000 a month. When Thomas heard about this, he hit the ceiling. Action resigned.

More friction came when Moffett discovered a subcommittee scouting around Washington, visiting minor officials of the Foreign Economic Administration. "Moffett asked them why they didn't go to the top of FEA—to Leo Crowley. They replied that they didn't want to talk to Crowley because this would tip him off to the plans of private industry. So Moffett himself went to see Crowley, laid the committee's plans on the table, and came to a friendly agreement."

Meantime, Thomas complained that Moffett "thinks emotionally," and so Jimmy finally resigned. Robert F. Loree, vice president of Guaranty Trust Company, was appointed in his place, and is now consulting with Treasury officials about the restoration of private U. S. business in Europe. Executive director of the organization is Edward L. Behr, Jr., son-in-law of Eugene Thomas.

## 19 High School Boys Awaiting Call to Service Are Graduated at Prince Georges' Ceremony



NINETEEN PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (Md.) High School students received graduation diplomas in the first midyear commencement under the accelerated wartime program adopted last fall. The commencement exercises were held in the Bladensburg Elementary School Auditorium Tuesday evening. Five county high schools were represented at the graduation and among those participating were (left to right) Attorney John S. White, majority leader of the Maryland House of Delegates and the principal speaker; William E. Smith, Jr., of Bladensburg High, Dr. Nicholas Orem, retired county superintendent of schools who presented the diplomas. Back row—Richard E. Daniels of Oxon Hill High; Roger C. Smallwood of Maryland Park High, Oscar B. Olson of Mount Rainier High and Norman Daniels of Greenbelt High.

Nineteen boys who have been called, or may be called soon, into the Army were graduated from five Prince Georges County high schools in the first midyear graduation held in the county in a joint ceremony at Bladensburg last night.

The five Prince Georges High Schools and their graduates were: Bladensburg High School—William E. Smith, Jr., William C. Fay, Ralph F. Ulline, Granville P. Duffie, Jr., Charles E. Joeckel, Greenbelt High School—Norman Daniels, Richard H. Day, Donald E. Brewer, Henry T. McFarland, Carl E. Pearson, Jr., William E. Schoeb, Maryland Park High School—Roger C. Smallwood, Wendell G. Thompson, Wilbur G. DePerini, Bernard Lubin, Lawrence L. Smith, Jr. and Jesse L. Rueth.

Mount Rainier High School—Oscar B. Olson. Oxon Hill High School—Richard E. Daniels.

County superintendent of schools G. Gardner Shugart presided. The principal speaker was John S. White, member of the Maryland House of Delegates. Diplomas were given by Nicholas Orem of the State Board of Education.

### What's Going On and Where

Luncheons and Dinners  
Tulip Delta Theta Fraternity, Olmsted Grill, 45-50 p. m.  
Churchmen's Club, YMCA, 1816 12th st. n.w., 12:30 p. m.  
Road Gang, Willard, 12:30 p. m.  
National Electrical Manufacturers Association, Willard, 12:30 p. m.  
Junior Board of Commerce, Annapolis, 12:30 p. m.  
Kiviana Club, Mayflower, 12:30 p. m.  
American Airlines, Statler, 12:30 p. m.  
receptions, 5:30 and 8:30 p. m.  
Children's Club, Willard, 6:30 p. m.  
National Planning Association, Statler, 6:30 p. m.  
American Society of Tool Engineers, Mayflower, 7:15 p. m.; meeting, 8:30 p. m.  
The American Legion, Mayflower, 8 p. m.  
Meetings  
Connecticut Avenue Citizens Association.

Parish Hall, All Souls' Memorial Episcopal Church, 8 p. m.  
Kappa Beta Psi Sorority, Mayflower, 8 p. m.  
Equality-Walter Reed Post Veterans of Foreign Wars, Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. n.w., 8 p. m.  
Entertainment  
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.  
USO Dances, 1736 G st. n.w., 8 p. m.  
The Club Scudor Dance, Shoreham, 10 p. m.  
Stage Door Canteen, 6-12 p. m.  
Exhibits  
National Gallery of Art, prints from Roosevelt collection.  
Children's Museum, 4216 Massachusetts ave. n.w., Persian exhibit.

### 'Samaritan' Jailed For Freeing Sailors

Baltimore, Feb. 2 (AP)—When a New York merchant seaman opened a patrol wagon door in Baltimore last night and freed some sailors he didn't know that it would land him in jail for a month with a \$25 fine and costs.

Just after the "freeing of the sailors," Shore Police emerged from a nearby night club in time to catch the fleeing sailors and their good samaritan.

## Army to Take 2 Alexandria Policemen

Two Alexandria police officers who joined the force the same day more than two years ago will report for Army duty together on February 17 at the Third Corps Area reception center, Fort George G. Meade, Md.

They are Officers Andrew S. Benarick of 209 North Washington st., and Norman Scripture of 2406 Clyde ave., who were inducted into the service at Richmond, Va., on January 27. They joined the Alexandria police force on June 14, 1941.

Benarick, 31, is unmarried and served two enlistments in the United States Army before coming to the Washington area. He was on duty for three years with the Third Engineer Regiment at Schofield Barracks, large Army post in Hawaii, and served another three-year enlistment with the Fifth Engineer Regiment at Fort Belvoir, Va.

Scripture is the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Scripture of 1414 Mount Vernon ave., in the Del Ray section of Alexandria. He is 25 and is married.

### Village Center Opened

The new Community Building at Chingquapin Village, housing project for employees of the United States Naval Torpedo Station in Alexandria, was officially opened last night. Mayor William T. Wilkins and City Manager Carl Budewsky headed the group of city officials and representatives of the Federal and city housing agencies present at the opening.

Addresses were made by the mayor, Capt. Robert Benham Simons, USN, commanding officer of the torpedo station; Austin Welche, director of project services for the Federal Public Housing Authority; Edmund F. Ticer, sr., former mayor and vice chairman of the Alexandria Housing Authority; and Robert S. Marshall, jr., executive director of the Alexandria Housing Authority.

### Jap Flags Exhibited

Japanese flags captured in action are attracting attention in Alexandria. One family has a banner covered with Japanese writing and two other flags sent to the city by the Treasury Department are being exhibited during the Fourth War Loan campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Cunningham of 113 East Custis ave. said that their flag was sent by their son, Pvt. James F. Cunningham, 23-year-old Marine, who wrote that he had torn it from the shoulders of a dead Japanese officer during the fighting on Guadalcanal.

## State Sales Tax Declared Unfair to Arlington County

Arlington County Bureau of the Post. Arlington, Va., Tel. OXford 0809. State Senator Andrew W. Clarke of Fairfax, addressing a protest mass meeting sponsored by the Arlington Board of Trade in cooperation with the local Chamber of Commerce in Washington-Lee High School on the proposed Virginia State sales tax, declared "enactment of such legislation would crucify business in Northern Virginia."

He said, "I am opposed to the bill and can tell you that your State Senator William D. Medley and Delegate J. Maynard Magruder are likewise opposed to it."

The bill is now in the hands of the Finance Committee and Clarke stated that he did not believe it would ever reach the floor of the State Senate or House at Richmond.

### For Teachers' Pay Raises

The purpose of the proposed bill, Clarke explained, is to raise funds to take care of salary increases for teachers. It is estimated that it would raise approximately 22 million dollars through a 3 per cent sales tax.

The Governor, in his address at the opening of the present session of the General Assembly, proposed a referendum on the question.

"I have been advised," Clarke said, "that the State Chamber of Commerce as well as others throughout the State have started an active campaign against the proposed bill."

Pointing to North Carolina, where there is a sales tax, Clarke stated that the cities of South Boston and Danville, Va., have profited because people cross the State line to make their purchases.

### Held Unfair to Arlington

William P. Ames, lumber dealer in Arlington for the past 30 years and past president of the Arlington Chamber of Commerce, said Arlington, the fastest growing and second smallest county in the United States, would pay in an estimated \$1,750,000 in sales tax should it become law.

"With 100 counties in the State, it has been estimated a sales tax would raise approximately 22 million, of which Arlington would contribute about \$1,750,000. I say such legislation is unfair," Ames said.

### Resolution Adopted

"With the increased taxes our firm now pays, with an added sales

tax the company would be broke," he stated.

The group unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"1. That we strongly indorse the movement for the increase of teachers' salaries and request the members of the General Assembly representing this section of Virginia to cooperate with the Governor and other members to bring such an increase about."

"2. That we condemn the sales tax as such and request that the members of the General Assembly representing this section of the State cooperate with other members to defeat all proposed legislation for the purpose of imposing a sales tax on the citizens of this Commonwealth."

### Would Seek Other Sources

"3. We request the members of the General Assembly representing this section of the State to cooperate with the Governor and other members of the General Assembly in finding other sources of revenue for the purpose of meeting the proposed increase in teachers' salaries."

"4. That the secretary of the meeting be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to State Senator William D. Medley of Arlington, State Senator Andrew W. Clarke of Fairfax, Delegate J. Maynard Magruder of Arlington, Delegate Robert J. McCandlish of Fairfax and to Delegate W. Velden Washington of Alexandria."

## Child Behavior Teaching Urged In Delinquency

Judge Vincent Osterman, of Prince Georges County, Md. Orphans Court, suggested Tuesday night that District public schools teach laws of proper child behavior as a means of combating delinquency. He spoke at a meeting of the Southeast Council of Citizens Association at Anacostia High School, 16th and R sts. se.

He recommended that the schools institute a course based on his book, Foundation for Good Citizenship, an abstract of laws of child level recompiled from the District Code, postal laws, police and traffic regulations.

John Watson, of the Anacostia Citizens Association, introduced a resolution providing that the Council petition Congress to reject the plea of the National Capital Housing Authority for additional funds for tax-free Government rental properties.

## Rockville Recreation Unit Hears Progress, Outlook Data

The reports made to the Rockville Recreation Council on Tuesday evening by the chairman of the pro tem committees included one on plant and equipment, one on staff members, one on finance, and one on program and coordination. The committees met with the executive committee of the Recreation Council at the home of Leslie Morgan Abbe, president of the council.

Attending the meeting were Mr. and Mrs. Abbe, Mrs. Spottswood, Mrs. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Sherman, Mrs. E. A. Bayne, Daryl Shaw, Mrs. Mollie Waters Christie, Jerry Moore, Major Seifert, Mr. Deming, Mrs. Sims and Mr. McCabe.

### Offers Rent Reduction

Mrs. Riley and Capt. Guy Jones, reporting for the plant and equipment committee, said that Mr. Milor, owner of the Hub store, had agreed to rent this property to the council for \$150 per month, because it was to be used by the council for a program of recreation that was to help the community. This would be a reduction in rental, since the rent is usually \$250 per month. The council expressed its appreciation. The committee reported on other available properties in which to set up a canteen for teen-age children.

The finance committee's report was made by Sherman and covered a budget of about \$3000. Items allowed for were rent, salaries for director and assistant directors, equipment, light and heat. Toilet facilities would have to be installed in each of the buildings considered as an available site for a recreation center.

### Personnel Possibilities

Mrs. Spottswood reported that the staff committee had received one application for the job of director of recreation, and that a professional teacher of dancing Miss Betty Doyle, had agreed to give lessons at the proposed center. Shaw said that after canvassing the local high school faculty he had found two teachers who were willing to help with an evening recreation program.

### Invited to Speak

The program committee, working on the theory of adolescent participation in the work, has invited Miss Ruth Clifton to address a joint meeting of the Recreation Council and of the High School Student Council. Miss Clifton is 18 years old, and has been traveling over the country discussing the "Moline plan." Mrs. Christie, chairman of

the program committee reported that Miss Clifton would meet with the high school council at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, and at 7:30 p. m. will meet with representatives of the recreation council and of the student council. They will be entertained at an informal supper by Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Sherman.

The council will meet again on February 8. Daryl Shaw was appointed to confer with the principal of the Lincoln High School and with representatives of local organizations. Mrs. Olivia K. Sims was appointed to contact the local women's club leaders in an effort to secure their support for the recreation work. Both groups of clubs have helped generously in the last two years.

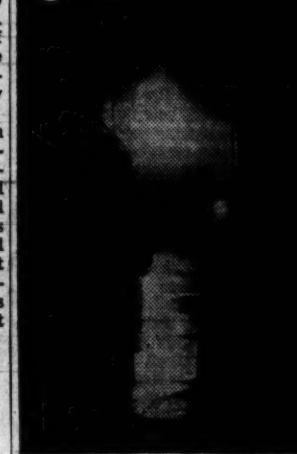
## Girl at Gallinger Suffering From Loss of Memory

A young woman was admitted to Gallinger Hospital Tuesday suffering from loss of memory.

She wandered into the home of Mrs. Mildred C. Green, 2148 O st. n.w., yesterday and told Mrs. Green that she did not know who she was. Mrs. Green made arrangements with the Woman's Bureau for her hospitalization.

Her description is: Age about 19, height, 5 feet 1/2 inch, weight, 115 pounds, brown hair and gray-blue eyes. She was wearing a black skirt, a long sleeved button-in-the-front purple sweater, white scarf with U. S. Navy insignia, high-heeled brown shoes, and a brown herring-bone coat with detachable lining. She carried a brown purse, in which, it was said, there was no identification.

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## Hitting Japan

The attack on the Japanese mandated islands in the Pacific will rake over the history of the peace settlement after the last war. Japan was then part of the Allied coalition against Germany. She coveted the German islands in the Pacific, and as a condition *sine qua non* of her declaration of war against Germany, laid claim upon those islands north of the equator. A secret treaty was drawn up with Britain in validation of Japan's claims, with Britain providing for the transfer to Britain of the German islands south of the equator. Later the Japanese fortified this arrangement with understandings with France, Italy and Russia.

This was the position when the United States was drawn into the conflict. Mr. Balfour came to America prepared to lay on the table all the secret treaties among the Allies which had been concluded prior to the American entry. According to the Bemis study, "The Diplomatic History of the United States," Mr. Balfour found, to his surprise, that no information was requested. However, he did lay before Mr. House and probably President Wilson, a map on which was sketched the new colonial claims. We woke up to our oversight—probably the fruit of diplomatic naivete—at the peace table. The State Department recently showed that the American delegation was so unwilling to accept Japan's tenure of the islands that a proposal was made to turn the islands back to Germany, with the express provision that the United States be then allowed to buy them from Germany. This Japan refused to accept. But she did accept the system of mandates whereby the Japanese would keep the islands unarmamented and be responsible for their administration to the League of Nations.

We now know that soon after occupation the Japanese started to fortify the islands. Few persons have been allowed to see what has been done. But sufficient is known to warrant the conclusion that the defenses are formidable. The task ahead of our invasion force will be correspondingly great, and the American people will watch the tremendous operations now in progress with anxiety, though that anxiety will be tempered with confidence in our ultimate triumph. That must come, though we must be prepared for the greatest campaign in the whole of the Pacific war. When the islands are wrested from Japanese control, the way to Japan will be considerably expedited, and the last reckoning will have arrived. What disposition will be made of the mandated islands after the war is over is as yet unclear. But we may be sure it will be realistic, and let us hope, related to a new modus in the Pacific which will enable that now bloody ocean to live up to its name.

## New Diplomacy

Those who sought to soft-pedal the Pravda attack on Britain on the ground that that newspaper is not the official mouthpiece of the Kremlin may be hard put to it to explain the attack on the Vatican appearing in *Izvestia*. *Izvestia* is the organ of the Kremlin, though, in point of fact, all the newspapers in Russia are equally official, since there is no such thing as freedom of the press in this the most monolithic state in history. Whether it appears in *Pravda*, *Izvestia*, the *Red Star*, or *the Working Class*, a forthright statement on foreign affairs has an official imprimatur. We shall get nowhere in evaluating Soviet affairs unless we start on that premise.

Perhaps the best way to figure out the cause of the *Izvestia* attack on the Vatican for pro-Fascist activities is to think of its effect. To simplify things, let us think of the effect in this country, Russia's ally. Clearly our millions of Catholics will be very much offended, the anti-Catholics will be correspondingly pleased, and the extremists on both sides will be given a lift in their efforts to promote domestic disintegration. In sum, the article will aggravate our domestic tensions, and breed confusion. Surely the Kremlin, even though it is not well informed about conditions abroad, must have foreseen this. Thus we are constrained to conclude that the leaders of the Soviet Union are not above whittling down this country's unity, whether or not they were shooting at it directly. The attack itself, coming from such a source, will be and has been countered plausibly with a "thou too" retort.

Certainly there is in the Kremlin today a realpolitik of which we must take cognizance. The new Russia is intent first upon building up its own security system before collaborating with other states in a system of collective security. That means that the old mistrust

of other states has by no means abated. For only a state which is mistrustful of others would seek as the first object of its foreign policy to extend its frontiers and to create a glacis around them. The mistrust, if the *Izvestia* is a guide, may be more deep-rooted than we had supposed after the hoopla attendant upon the Teheran meeting. For, if our theory is tenable, the Soviet is still afraid of the strength, military and political, of the other two, and would like to diminish it.

The conclusion is that the *Izvestia* comment, coming on the heels of other incidents having a similar effect—the gratuitous slap at Mr. Willkie and the charge that the British were negotiating a separate peace with Germany—calls for equally straight talking and bargaining on our part. This is the kind of diplomacy that the Soviet believe in. We have never responded in kind, and until we do, we may end up by forfeiting their respect. A live and let-live world is the only possible world in which the Big Three can work together.

## Legal Weathercocks

These are, to be sure, times of profound intellectual confusion. But what is to be expected from the rest of us when it is obvious that the olympians of the United States Supreme Court do not know their own minds from one term to another on such elementary points of constitutionality as the nature and limit of the right to freedom of worship? Let us examine the records of some of these justices on questions raised by the activities of the sect known as Jehovah's Witnesses, for example:

CHIEF JUSTICE HARLAN STONE. In 1940 the solitary dissident to a ruling of the court which obliged children of the sect to salute the flag, even though they considered it to be an idolatrous action. In 1942, supported by three other justices, dissented from a majority opinion upholding the right of local governments to restrict religious activities by license and taxation. In 1943 the author of a majority opinion reversing the previous opinion of the court on this matter. In the same year supported a majority opinion by Mr. Justice Jackson, reversing the previous ruling of the court on obligatory salutes to the flag. This week, however, Mr. Stone supported the opinion of Mr. Justice Rutledge holding that the authority of parents may be subordinate to that of the state in matters involving the consciences of children.

MR. JUSTICE BLACK. Supported the right of school authorities to compel salutations of the flag. Later repudiated this position, and with Mr. Justice Murphy, signed a memorandum asserting his belief that the flag-salute case had been wrongly decided. Concurred in the Chief Justice's dissenting opinion that the restriction of religious evangelization by taxation meant the entering wedge for "the effective suppression of speech, press and religion." Supported the Chief Justice's majority opinion completely reversing the Court's previous opinion on this point. Supported Mr. Justice Jackson's majority opinion reversing the position of the Court on the flag-salute question. Supported Mr. Justice Rutledge in holding that the authority of parents over children in some matters of conscience may be subordinate to the authority of the state.

MR. JUSTICE MURPHY. Supported the majority opinion holding that school children are obliged to salute the flag even against conscience. Later, with Mr. Black, repudiated this viewpoint. Dissented from majority opinion upholding right of local authorities to tax religious activities. Supported majority opinion reversing the position of the Court in this matter. Supported majority opinion reversing position of Court on obligatory salutations of the flag. Dissented from majority opinion subordinating authority of parents over children in matters of conscience to the authority of the State.

MR. JUSTICE FRANKFURTER. Wrote the original opinion affirming the right of school authorities to compel salutes to the flag. Supported Mr. Justice Reed's opinion affirming the right of local authorities to restrict religious activities by processes of licensing and taxation. Dissented from the Chief Justice's opinion reversing the position of the Court in this matter. Dissented from Mr. Justice Jackson's opinion reversing his own (Frankfurter's) ruling on obligatory salutes to the flag. Concurred in Mr. Justice Jackson's dissent from the majority opinion in the matter of state interference with parents of children in matters of conscience.

MR. JUSTICE ROBERTS. Supported the majority opinion that salutations of the flag may be obligatory. Supported the majority opinion that local authorities may restrict religious activities by taxation. Dissented from majority opinion reversing this position. Dissented from majority opinion reversing position of the Court in the matter of compulsory salutes to the flag. Joined Messrs. Jackson and Frankfurter in dissenting from the majority opinion that the state may intervene against parental authority to prevent children from selling or attempting to sell religious literature. At the same time in an opinion on another case Mr. Roberts deplored the volatility and inconsistency of his colleagues.

MR. JUSTICE RUTLEDGE. Voted to reverse the position of the court on the question of the right of local authorities to restrict religious activities by taxation. Voted to reverse the position of the Court on the question of compulsory flag salutations. Wrote the majority opinion holding that "the family itself is not beyond regulation in the public interest, as against a claim of religious liberty."

MR. JUSTICE JACKSON. Voted against reversal of the Court's position on the question of religious taxation, but in favor of a reversal of position in the matter of flag

salutes. Author of a dissenting opinion in the parental authority case in which he declares that "religious activities which concern only members of the faith ought to be . . . as nearly absolutely free as anything can be."

MR. JUSTICE DOUGLAS. Voted to uphold right of school authorities to compel salutes. Voted against right of local authorities to restrict religious activities by taxation. Voted to reverse the position of the Court on this matter and also on the matter of flag salutes.

This completes the roster except for Mr. Justice Reed, who appears to have favored each successive limitation on religious freedom as the case arose.

## Stab In The Dark

The Worley bill is to be killed, apparently, and it is to be killed covertly, in camera. The killing of it may be good or bad as you prefer. No matter; that is not the issue here. The issue is a starkly simple one: how is the democratic process to survive if it is carried on in darkness, when our representatives decline to stand up and be counted. These men in Congress are our representatives; not our rulers. If they do not represent us, it is the basic theory of our governmental system that we may replace them.

When the vote for concealment is analyzed, it is hard to deny the contention of those who see a heavy dose of politics in the entire controversy. With 11 honorable exceptions, the entire Republican membership of the House—180 strong—recorded themselves against a record vote. Fifty-two Democrats joined these Republicans. And it is noteworthy that all of the 52, with only one exception, hailed from the South. Perhaps this is shrewd politics. We think that the American people will not so regard it.

The decision of Congress in respect to soldier voting is no routine, trivial affair. It may determine the outcome of a national election. It will vitally affect millions of American citizens. Why are the gentlemen of the House afraid? The fear they have displayed will stigmatize whatever action they may take. For it will indelibly mark that action as the choice of men who were ashamed to acknowledge what they wished to do. And it will stamp it as the work of men who do not care enough about democracy to act in its traditions.

## Prophet With Honor

Just 20 years ago Woodrow Wilson's life came to an end. The spirit which animated him and the principles to which he gave his full devotion were not extinguished with him. They survived and matured, as he knew they would, in the slow, composite, democratic mind of this Nation. And now, perhaps, as he prophesied, they are about to triumph.

It was the core of his belief that nations, like men, cannot live unto themselves. He saw the earth round and integrated. He saw its freedom and security as indivisible. When he first set out to preach this doctrine to the American people, he said in a speech at Indianapolis in September, 1919: "For, my fellow citizens, if Germany should ever attempt that again, whether we are in the League of Nations or not, we will join to prevent it. We do not stand off and see murder done. We do not profess to be the champions of liberty and then consent to see liberty destroyed. We are not the friends and advocates of free government and then willing to stand by and see free government die before our eyes."

Woodrow Wilson evoked in the American people a national exaltation never equaled. In that spirit, a spirit of immolation, he led us into war. But with victory the exaltation faded. We failed to carry forward the high purposes he had avowed. For that default we are paying today the terrible penalty he foresaw. His words have fresh force and meaning for us now. We may differ again, as we did a quarter century ago, over the letter of his formula for the future. But the spirit of that formula must not again go unheeded. The direction and the goal are clear.

## Two Weeks To Go

The results of the first two weeks of the war loan drive are very good, but the major effort lies ahead, because subscriptions by individuals still amount to less than a third of the \$5,500,000,000 goal set for this group of bond buyers. The success of this Fourth Bond Drive is not going to be measured by the total amount raised, but by the way in which it is raised. The Government could obtain money for its needs with a minimum of effort by selling its promises to pay to commercial banks. But that is the easy way that in the long run spells trouble for the country in the way of inflationary additions to purchasing power in the hands of consumers. It is the deceptive way, too, for it creates among the people an illusion that somebody besides themselves must bear the cost of this war. Consequently the appeal has been confined this time (with limited exceptions) to individuals and nonbanking corporations.

Corporate buying can be depended upon to be gratifyingly large, but after all, the amount of corporate purchases of U. S. securities is determined by the amount of funds on hand available for investment. The response is impersonal, whereas the response made by individual men and women to the appeal for funds gauges the state of the public mind, reflecting the degree of willingness or eagerness to support the war effort. For that reason it is especially important to reach the goal set for individual subscriptions. Failure to do so would not entail any dearth of financial resources for prosecuting the war, but it would spell a spiritual defeat for the people of this country that would have an insidiously hampering effect on our war effort.

## Tribute To Wilson

### A Communication

On the death of Woodrow Wilson, February 3, 1923, the nations of the world paid tribute, all nations except Germany. It remained silent. It is interesting, too, to note that the Republic of France addressed "To the House of Representatives of the United States the homage of its sentiments of profound sorrow." Perhaps in eliminating all reference to the Senate all the people of that republic some 20 years ago realized that because of the action of a minority of that body another and crushing war was bound to result.

When Woodrow Wilson set forth on his fateful tour in September, 1919, to deliver 30 scheduled speeches he was warned that "his life might be the forfeit of his enterprise." He replied "I would forfeit my life to attain the end I seek."

The fame of Woodrow Wilson, said Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, "depends upon an inconquerable idea, so greatly conceived and set forth that it must continue to grow and is now growing into new and finer form, and his fame must grow with it into whatever bright renown it may contain."

In speaking once to youth, Wilson said, "We die but once, and we die without distinction if we are not willing to die the death of sacrifice. Honor and distinction come only as rewards for service to mankind."

Wilson cried desperately to warn our country of the coming of the Second World War. At Omaha, Neb., he said "Stop for a moment to think about the next war. For I can predict with absolute certainty that within another generation there will be another world war if the nations of the world do not concert the method by which to prevent it. What shall I call it? The final war? It might be the final arrest, though I pray only the temporary arrest, of civilization itself; and America has, if I may take the liberty of saying so, a greater interest in the prevention of that war than any other nation. America is less exhausted by the recent war than the other belligerents; she is not exhausted at all. America has paid for the war that has gone by less heavily, in proportion to her wealth, than the other nations. America still has free capital enough for its own industries and for the industries of the other countries that have to build their industries anew."

Europe's Depleted Resources  
"The next war would have to be paid for in American blood and American money. The nation of all nations is most interested to prevent the recurrence of what has already happened is the nation which would assuredly have to bear the brunt of that great catastrophe. It is not likely that, with the depleted resources of the great fighting nations of Europe, there will be another war soon, but unless we concert measures to prevent it, there will be another and a final war, just about the time these children come to maturity; and it is our duty to look in the face the real circumstances of the world in order that we may not be unfaithful to the great duty which America undertook in the hour and day of her birth. The next time will come: it will come while this generation is living, and the children will be sacrificed upon the altar of that war."

It has come and those children are now men and are fighting.

Wilson faced a tremendous campaign of opposition. Simultaneously billboards and newspapers blared forth with advertisements similar to the following: "Shall we bind ourselves to the war-breeding covenant? It impairs American sovereignty. Surrenders the Monroe Doctrine, flouts Washington's warning, entangles us in European and Asiatic intrigues, sends our boys to fight throughout the world by order of a league, the evil thing with a holy name, League for the Preservation of American Independence."

Little wonder, therefore, that at St. Louis in September, 1919, Woodrow Wilson made this prophetic statement, "I feel like asking the Secretary of War to get the boys who went across the water to fight, together on some field where I could go and see them, and I would say to them, 'Boys, I told you before you went across the seas that this was a war against war, and I did my best to fulfill the promise, but I am obliged to come to you in mortification and shame and say I have not been able to fulfill the promise.' You are betrayed. You fought for something that you did not get. And the glory of the armies and the glories of the United States is gone like a dream in the night, and there ensues upon it, in the suitable darkness of the night, the nightmare of dread which lay upon the nations before this war came, and there will come some time, in the vengeful providence of God, another struggle in which, not a few hundred thousand men, but millions will have to die, but as many millions as are necessary to accomplish the final freedom of the peoples of the world."

On Armistice Sunday, 1923, he spoke his last public words, "I am not one of those that have the least anxiety about the triumph of the principles I have stood for. I have seen fools resist Providence before and I have seen their destruction, as will come upon these again—utter destruction and contempt. That we shall prevail is as sure as that God reigns!"

MELVIN D. HILDRETH, Chairman, Washington Committee, League of Nations Association, Washington, Feb. 1.

## In The Marshalls

By Barnet Nover

### First Landing On Japanese Soil

IMPRESSIVE as are the present American amphibious operations in themselves they are even more impressive when viewed in their global setting. That is why the tremor of alarm registered in Tokyo following the news of the landings on Kwajalein Atoll is certain to be felt in bomb-battered Berlin as well.

The Germans would seem to have troubles enough of their own to give much thought to the problems facing their Asiatic ally. They are being pushed back in the east; they face the certain and possibly the speedy loss of Rome; their cities continue to be pounded into rubble, and they have before them the grim prospect of an Allied invasion from the west.

Yet what is happening at Kwajalein and elsewhere in the Marshalls is certain to be of real concern to them. For there, halfway round the world, they witness a demonstration of American strength that bodes nothing but ill for them as well as for the Japanese.

WE ARE TOLD that in the central Pacific operations more Navy personnel is involved than the total Navy strength when Pearl Harbor was attacked 26 months ago. The American battle fleet in the Marshalls is, in fact, the greatest ever assembled. Yet despite this tremendous concentration of naval power in one theater, there is more than enough left over on our side to keep the Atlantic sea lanes open and the U-boats in check, provide protection for our supply lines to Italy, deal lethal blows to Japanese shipping at many points in the broad Pacific, and support General MacArthur's operations in the New Guinea-New Britain theaters.

A great force of American Army and Navy planes was employed to blast Japanese installations in the Marshalls and at Wake Island before a landing on Kwajalein was attempted.

Yet, at the same time, the Germans find themselves definitely outclassed in the air over Italy, the Japanese in the air over the southwest Pacific battlefields, and American air power operating from British bases is now said to be the equal of the R. A. F., which during the past year, has dealt truly punishing blows to the Germans.

FROM THE VERY beginning of the Pacific War the struggle

## Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

### Pedestrian Rights

In your issue of January 26 your correspondent expresses a most timely suggestion that some public body be formed to represent pedestrians. He points out that it is getting more and more difficult to walk in Washington with any pleasure or safety.

Other of your readers also have probably been impressed that new driveways are being constructed with a minimum of protection to pedestrians as contended by your contributor. In addition to the instances named by him there could be cited the driveway at Scott and Thomas Circles.

Other instances could be mentioned where new construction subjects walkers to the inconvenience of going out of their way merely to facilitate vehicular traffic.

Pedestrians certainly should organize as operators of vehicles have done to combat the tendency of organized motorists to hog the streets. At the time the pedestrian traffic control regulation was proposed some writers to the newspapers suggested that walkers should band together to fight the pressure groups blandly advocating schemes ostensibly for the protection of pedestrians, but designed to give vehicular traffic increased right of way at the expense of walkers.

The rights of pedestrians will be continued to be encroached upon at every opportunity is evident by the fact that organized motorists have planned to secure pedestrian traffic control regulation in every sizable town and city of the United States. It is gratifying to note, however, that there are still some communities that cannot be hoodwinked in this manner.

Alleging that statistics show that most mishaps occur to walkers over 45 years of age it was stated at a meeting some months ago of organized motorists that there is no way to keep walkers of that age off the streets. It was not stated what plans the organization has for curbing this menace to safe driving.

We live in an organized age. Congressmen tell us if we want anything to organize. As individuals we no longer can accomplish much, if anything. The old order has changed and we have become a government of, by and for pressure groups. Pedestrians, accordingly, should get busy and take up a collection for a go-getter union boss who can induce the city fathers to adopt measures to make it possible to walk in Washington with pleasure and safety.

LEWIS L. YOUNG, Washington, Jan. 31.

### Our Vice President

If there has been a clearer statement of war aims than that contained in Wallace's speech on the centenary of the common man it has escaped my notice. If thieves lost the blood shed, the limbs broken and the families destroyed by this holocaust is to have any meaning or justification then the

against Japan has had, to take second place to the struggle against Germany. That is still true and the Germans know it is still true. And yet we have now assembled in this secondary theater a force of truly staggering dimensions, one which has now succeeded in cracking the outer armor of Japan's pre-Pearl Harbor system of defenses.

The Marshall operations are thus a vivid reminder to the Germans of what is in store for them when the brunt of Allied power is hurled against them as it will be one of these days. The thought is not likely to make them feel very happy.

UP TO NOW we have been fighting everywhere, along the perimeter of the enemy's holdings. That has been true in Europe as it has been true in the Pacific, even though it is now well over a year since we and our allies switched from the defensive to the offensive. The only exception to this rule has been the aerial assault on Hitler's rooster fortress and General Doolittle's raid on Japan in April, 1942.

Both in Europe and in the Pacific we are still a long way from the heart of the enemy. To get to Germany we must still cross a considerable stretch of Nazi-held territory. And it is well over 2000 miles from the Marshalls to the nearest point on the coast of Japan. A hard, bloody fight is still ahead of us on both sides of the world.

The fact remains, and it is of great practical as well as symbolic significance, that in the Pacific we have finally set foot on enemy soil, and once we have consolidated our position on Kwajalein and the other islands of the Marshall group we shall be in a position to bring the war very much closer to Japan herself.

There has been no parallel development in the European theater as yet. But that is coming and the Germans know it. In the meantime, the area of German control, which once extended to the Volga and almost to the gates of Cairo, has steadily shrunk.

Now the time is approaching when the aerial attack on the Reich will be accompanied by a land assault on Hitler's bastion. For that great and grim task a tremendous force must be assembled, and a tremendous force is being assembled. For Germany as well as Japan the Kwajalein landing is the writing on the wall.

Some 5000 of the most outstanding suggestions have been submitted by local labor-management production committees to WPB in Washington. Nearly 1600 of these have resulted in special WPB honors to the workers, in addition to over 2000 awards made by the local committees.

The ideas which have industry-wide value are "plowed back" to other plants to increase production generally. Patent rights are held in abeyance for the duration, after which the workers stand to profit by selling their ideas to the companies or by collecting royalties.

Many of these ideas would have been developed without the encouragement of labor-management committees, however. But it is safe to say that the WPB campaign is responsible for the great majority of them.

The committees have many other uses, too. They build morale by educating the workers, encourage conservation of materials, campaign against accidents, combat absenteeism.

In the Copperbelt steel plant at Warren, Ohio, the labor-management committee devised a program of education and penalties for unexcused absences which cut the rate of absenteeism from 8 per cent last August to about one-half of 1 per cent in October.

Since the appointment of T. K. Quinn as director of the war production drive last June, the number of committees has risen from 230 to 5800, and about 6,500,000 workers are now included. The setting up of regional offices has helped to bring this increase, as well as to activate local committees that were dormant.

The committees are especially numerous in the shipbuilding, ordnance, aircraft, iron, steel and engine industries, which together account for about four million of the workers covered by the plan.

Outstanding gaps in the program include the Ford, Boeing and Lockheed plants, where management has been slow to recognize the value of a cooperative program. General Motors has applied the plan in only 14 of its 115 plants, although it has worked to maintain morale in the Cadillac and Allison engine plants.

To this day many employers cling to the false notion that labor-management production committees mean union control over plant management. This despite the fact that their function is limited to spheres of action in which the two groups are in full agreement.

Other employers are so enthusiastic that they are laying plans to extend the labor-management committees into the postwar period. As production peaks are passed, however, the functions of the committees are bound to change. Already in many plants the emphasis is shifting from increased production to maintaining morale in the face of approaching reconversion layoffs, conserving manpower and cutting waste.

Much of the WPB program will survive the war. It has taught both labor and management how to cooperate with each other, and has speeded up production greatly. If any Government agency deserves an Army-Navy "E" it is the WPB War Production Drive headquarters.

IRVIN RUSSBAUM, Washington, Jan. 23.

hopes and aspirations of Wallace's speech must be realized.

At times, even more than the President, our beloved Vice President has stood as the symbol for those hopes and aspirations. This in spite of the cynical snickers about milk for the Hottentots. The snickers did not cause Wallace to temporize or compromise.

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## America At War

By Selden Menefee

### WPB and Labor

THE INGENUITY OF America's working men and women has never been more clearly demonstrated than by the results of WPB's war production drive.

At the Goodyear Aircraft plant out in Akron, two girls—Rosemary Olenick and Alice Coletta—thought that the principle of the ordinary hair curler could be adapted to stretching taut the fabric covering of airplane wings. Applied, their idea saved approximately 15,000 man-hours of work per year.

At the Westinghouse plant in East Pittsburgh, 19-year-old Joe Watson broke a production bottleneck when he discovered that circuit-breaker contacts did not need to be polished before they were silver-plated. He saved the plant an estimated 17,800 man-hours per year, and the ears of the plant's engineers, who for years had assumed it couldn't be done, were reported to have turned a brilliant red.

Veteran "Suggester"  
And the veteran "suggester" of them all, Norman Stump of the Goodyear tire plant in Akron—who is known in WPB headquarters here as "Stumpy"—made no less than 39 improvements in "bullet-proof" fuel tank. He now has a roving assignment from the company and spends all his time wandering about the plant passing out suggestions.

Since WPB started its drive for labor-management production committees in March 1942, somewhere in the neighborhood of a million suggestions have been made by workers in America's war plants. At the Detroit Packard plant alone a total of 19,388 ideas were turned in during the first year of the plan's operation. Of these, 9,929 were suggestions for improving production, and 2810 of them were adopted.

At the Marmonship yard in California—reputed to be one of the least efficient shipyards on the West Coast a year ago—more than 3500 production ideas have been turned in by workers, and one-third of them put into effect. They have saved at least 700,000 man-hours of work, or enough to build an extra ship.

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## This Morning

With Shirley Povich

A couple of days ago, I sort of suggested that Sammy Baugh ought to get a shot at the vacant head coaching job of the Washington Redskins. Since then, however, I have been visited by another happy inspiration, and I don't know why I didn't think of it before. I have another candidate for the job, a man who—

draw your own conclusions.

The man I now nominate as head coach of the Redskins is George P. Marshall, president of the club, whose qualifications for the job are too numerous to mention, but I mention them anyway. To begin with, Marshall is a delightful fellow with never an unkind thought and always eager to do good. The first requisite of a coach is the respect of his players and Mr. Marshall is such a highly respectable gentleman that the Redskins would probably surpass themselves to win for "the coach."

## POVICH

With all due credit to Baugh, Marshall has even a greater background in professional football than Slinging Sammy who has been with the Redskins only seven seasons. Marshall would bring to the coaching job the experience of nine years as a club owner and pioneer of the sport, and that is not all he would bring to the club. He's just a great big bundle of charm.

Where would you find a man with Marshall's experience on the bench? It's no secret that Marshall was on the Redskins' bench giving his former head coaches, Ray Flaherty and Dutch Bergman, his valuable advice during the years when the Redskins were winning Eastern championships.

Sometimes Flaherty and Bergman feared that Marshall, as president of the team and proprietor of the between-the-halves show, was taxing himself too much by helping to coach on the bench, and politely suggested that he go back to his box seat, but they underrated the man's endurance and capacity for handling all kinds of jobs and he won out.

Marshall knows pro football not only from his experience on the Redskins' bench, but from a spot near the Bears' bench. Goodness knows how much football lore he picked up during the play-off game at Chicago in December before they caught up with him on the Bears' side of the field and ran him off. For that little excursion into enemy territory during the game he was fined \$500, but a man of Marshall's capacity must have picked up a lot of dope about the Bears' T-formation and at \$500 it was probably cheap.

Anyway, the \$500 it cost Marshall to watch the Bears in action from the vantage point of the Bears' side of the field may not have been a total loss. It is even reported that the Redskins will install the T-formation themselves next season.

And as head coach of the Redskins, Marshall would not be burdened by the tremendous responsibilities Baugh would be asked to shoulder as player-coach. He would be free to bring his tremendous knowledge of the game, backed by an amazing intuition about the proper things in proper places. And what a comfort he'd be to the players on the bench with him. That's important.

I know for a fact that Steve Owen, coach of the New York Giants, was only kidding last fall after his Giants beat the Redskins when he said, "I hope Marshall is on the Redskins' bench next week, too. Marshall on the Redskins' bench is the best asset the Giants have." Owen was only kidding, as I was saying. He's very, very fond of Mr. Marshall, as who isn't?

You'd see some swell football in the league next season, no doubt, if Marshall coached the Redskins. Every club in the league would be out to beat him. Nothing personal, you understand. Everybody likes him.

Marshall as coach of the club would be an expense-saving item for the Redskins, too, and as a result the players no doubt would directly profit by getting better salaries, as he is a very generous man and would certainly lose something more the players' way.

For instance, that private telephone connection from Marshall's 50-yard line box to the Redskins' bench could be done away with, and money could be saved right there. That kind of a telephone hook-up runs into expense, you know, although it has been justified a thousand-fold by the wisdom that has flowed through the wires from Marshall's box to the Redskins' coaches. But the telephone could not give the Redskins' bench the warmth of his personality that suffices his presence.

I think Marshall would make a great coach. Not a good one, a great one. He has been around. Everybody profits by their mistakes—and Marshall is in a whale of a position from that viewpoint. He's my candidate.

## Fair Grounds

## Entries

By the Associated Press

1-14: \$1000; 4-year-olds; claiming.

High Field.....110

Gold Pansy.....108

Lady Lyons.....106

Brown Power.....112

Missy Hobbs.....110

Glenwood.....108

Jump Bid.....112

Leda Advice.....110

2-14: \$1000; 4-year-olds; claiming.

"Old Lady".....110

"Albanian".....108

"Daisy Red".....112

Promissory.....110

Michigan Blue.....112

Alca Blue.....110

Markey.....108

Machinist.....112

3-14: \$1000; 4-year-olds; claiming.

"Air Borne".....110

"Little Clipper".....108

"Fourth Estate".....112

"Pony".....110

"Lava Alone".....112

"Tico".....110

"Oldenwood".....112

"Miss Jo".....110

"Henry Penny".....112

"Miracle Beau".....110

"Miss Brady".....112

"Swift Action".....110

"Fly Stamp".....112

"Flyer Ace".....110

"Turk B".....112

"Last Man".....110

"Little Mix".....112

"Joy Step".....110

"Collegiate Road".....112

"East By West".....110

"Holla".....112

"Holla".....110

"Holla".....112

"Holla".....110

"Holla".....112

"Holla".....110

"Holla".....112

"Holla".....110

"Holla".....112

"Holla".....110

"Holla".....112

## Hialeah Park

## Entries

By the Associated Press

1-14: \$1000; 4-year-olds; claiming.

"Whisper".....110

"Rebecca".....108

"Bellevue".....112

"Circuit".....110

"True Lass".....112

"Smoky Snyder".....110

"Elmer".....112

"Richard W".....110

"Count Haste".....112

"Patience".....110

"Witchwater".....112

"Whisper".....110

"Whisper".....112

"Whisper".....110

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"Whisper".....112

"Whisper".....110

"Whisper".....112

## 1944 Derby To Be 'Street Car' Affair

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 2 (AP)—Col. Matt J. Winn, head of Churchill Downs, today announced that the seventeenth running of the Kentucky Derby here May 6 will be another "Street Car Derby" in keeping with the needs of wartime transportation.

"I am advised by the Office of Defense Transportation," he said in a statement, "that at this time transportation difficulties are as great, if not greater, than a year ago. This means that if there is any undue traffic into Louisville for the Derby, the Government's transportation problem will be even more complicated."

"Therefore we will handle the ticket situation as we did last year. Any out-of-town boxholder who wishes to purchase his box for the 1944 Derby, so as to perpetuate his right to that box for 1945, may purchase same but only upon the condition that he donate it for use by the armed forces in the Louisville area. Tickets will not otherwise be sold to anyone outside the general Louisville area."

## Raft of Navy Players Rout Tigers, 34-13

Annapolis, Feb. 2 (AP)—Building on a half-time lead of 34-13, piled up by the first string Navy's second and third varsity teams coasted to an easy 51-23 victory over Hampden-Sydney College today.

With an early game advantage of 17-4, Middle Coach Johnny Wilson began substituting shortly before the half ended and the starting five never again saw action against the outclassed Virginia quintet.

Second-string forwards Bob Howe and Jack Carroll rolled up the tar score with 10 points each to lead the Navy squad to its fourth straight victory.

Bill Cantwell, Hampden-Sydney starting guard took individual scoring honors with five field goals and two foul shots for a total of 12 points.

| Hamp-Sydney   | Navy | G.P.P. |
|---------------|------|--------|
| Remond, Jr.   | 1    | 1      |
| Bond, Jr.     | 1    | 1      |
| Voight, Jr.   | 1    | 1      |
| Walworth, Jr. | 1    | 1      |
| Bookman, Jr.  | 2    | 4      |
| Ellis, Jr.    | 0    | 2      |
| Cantwell, Jr. | 5    | 12     |
| Gaster, Jr.   | 2    | 4      |
| Totals        | 12   | 42     |

Half-time score—Navy, 34; Hampden-Sydney, 13.

## Fishburne Beats E. P. S. Five, 29-22

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 2.—Fishburne Military School basketball team outplayed Virginia Episcopal School's Bishops here this afternoon to win, 29-22. Abram Parker, second string forward from Flemington, N. J., massed 11 points to take scoring honors for Fishburne. Gallop of VES, followed with 10 points.

| Fishburne     | E. P. S. | G.P.P. |
|---------------|----------|--------|
| Hodgson, Jr.  | 2        | 1      |
| Maull, Jr.    | 0        | 0      |
| Williams, Jr. | 2        | 1      |
| Bookman, Jr.  | 0        | 0      |
| Galland, Jr.  | 0        | 0      |
| Kocher, Jr.   | 0        | 0      |
| Perry, Jr.    | 0        | 0      |
| Leach, Jr.    | 0        | 0      |
| White, Jr.    | 0        | 0      |
| Totals        | 9        | 22     |

Score at half—Fishburne, 19; VES, 8. Referee—Art Scheide.

## Lippy Leo To Leave Soon on Foreign Tour

Tampa, Feb. 2 (AP)—Leo (Lippy) Durocher, manager of the Dodgers, says he expects to be on his way any time now to entertain American troops overseas.

His trip has been delayed "until papers are straightened out," Durocher said yesterday while in Tampa to visit convalescent soldiers at Drew and MacDill Field Hospitals. He plans to return to Miami after touring Florida Army camps and hopes to begin his foreign jaunt then.

## Fred Leder Ranked Rifleman by NRA

Fred Leder, 16, 3108 North 17th St., has been awarded the expert rifleman qualification by the junior division of the National Rifle Association. To win his rating Fred had to average 80 per cent accuracy for 50 shots on standard NRA 50-foot gallery targets from a standing position, after other progressively difficult qualification tests.

| Canine, 120 (Barnes).....                                                                              | 4.80 | 3.10 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|
| Step Acres, 100 (Perman).....                                                                          | 3.00 | 2.00 |
| Ten Ace, Anne Assin, Campanella, Miss U.S.O. Blue and Grey also ran. Time: 1:27.                       |      |      |
| 6-14: \$1000; 4-year-olds; claiming.                                                                   |      |      |
| Liberty Fan, 115 (Arcara).....                                                                         | 5.30 | 2.50 |
| Mac Case, 115 (Alkinson).....                                                                          | 7.30 | 3.50 |
| Darby Duat, 110 (Adams).....                                                                           | 9.00 | 4.00 |
| Gem W. Bonilla, Joe Burger, Subich, Terry May, Madikama, Billy O. Ladr, Placer, General Jack also ran. |      |      |
| 7-14: \$2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.                                                                 |      |      |
| Air Patrol, 115 (Boat).....                                                                            | 4.30 | 2.50 |
| Edemore, 115 (Roberts).....                                                                            | 3.10 | 2.50 |
| 8-14: \$2500; 4-year-olds; allowances.                                                                 |      |      |
| War Struggle, Seabee, Canoe also ran.                                                                  |      |      |
| 9-14: \$1000; 4-year-olds; allowances.                                                                 |      |      |
| Cardinal, 116 (Arcara).....                                                                            | 8.30 | 3.50 |
| St. Alfred, 115 (Alkinson).....                                                                        | 3.30 | 2.50 |
| Beet and Spur, 107 (Frank).....                                                                        | 3.50 | 2.50 |
| Star White, Yukon, Red Wreck, Kanjar, Run, Abrupt also ran. Time: 1:52.                                |      |      |

| FAIR GROUND SELECTIONS (Fast)            |  |  |
|------------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1—Queen Bid, Rich Babby.                 |  |  |
| 2—Albanian, Marcora, Bold Lady.          |  |  |
| 3—Fourth Estate, Red Rebel, Leave Alone. |  |  |
| 4—Chie Shirley, Darby Duat, Our Blinder. |  |  |
| 5—Swift Action, Sir Lo, Floriana Ace.    |  |  |
| 6—GAY ORPHAN, Liberty Fan, Colonel Red.  |  |  |

—Louisville Times (AP).

| DAILY DOUBLE PAID \$15.                                                                                                                                             |       |      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|
| 3—Nursery course; 11200; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.                                                                                                              |       |      |
| Ariel Sher, 115 (Bellini).....                                                                                                                                      | 5.50  | 3.50 |
| Roodee Ladr, 115 (Pieroni).....                                                                                                                                     | 8.10  | 4.50 |
| Ever On, 118 (Lindner).....                                                                                                                                         | 5.40  | 3.50 |
| Pharadise, 118 (Lindner).....                                                                                                                                       | 5.40  | 3.50 |
| Wac, Wester, Toy Gun, Cherry Walk, Phadine, Lord Catie, All Day, Valinda, In, Phadine, Lord Catie, All Day, Valinda, In, Phadine, Lord Catie, All Day, Valinda, In. |       |      |
| 4-14: \$1400; 4-year-olds; allowances.                                                                                                                              |       |      |
| High Fox, 115 (Frost).....                                                                                                                                          | 16.30 | 4.50 |
| General War, 120 (McCreary).....                                                                                                                                    | 4.40  | 3.50 |
| Smoothie, Pillars, Beggar, Overtime, Whitlow, Lord Catie, All Day, Valinda, In, Phadine, Lord Catie, All Day, Valinda, In.                                          |       |      |
| 5-14: \$1800; 4-year-olds; allowances.                                                                                                                              |       |      |
| Manamadi, Gale Light, The Field, War Stone, Mild Sarcis, Pledge.                                                                                                    |       |      |

## Post's Consensus

AT HIALEAH PARK  
1—Queen Bid, Rich Babby, Babby, 115 (Bellini)..... 5.50 3.50  
2—Albanian, Marcora, Bold Lady, 115 (Pieroni)..... 8.10 4.50  
3—Fourth Estate, Red Rebel, Leave Alone, 118 (Lindner)..... 5.40 3.50  
4—Chie Shirley, Darby Duat, Our Blinder, 118 (Lindner)..... 5.40 3.50  
5—Swift Action, Sir Lo, Floriana Ace, 115 (Boat)..... 4.30 2.50  
6—GAY ORPHAN, Liberty Fan, Colonel Red, 115 (Roberts)..... 3.10 2.50

## IAAF Accepts 4 New U. S. Track Marks

Stockholm, Feb. 2 (AP)—Four American track and field records, two of them by Fred Wolcott, have been accepted as world standards by the International Amateur Athletic Federation as represented by the organization's president, J. S. Edstrom, and Secretary Bo Ekelund, both of Sweden.

Wolcott, Rice Institute star, had his time of 13.7 seconds for the 120-yard and 110-meter high hurdles made at Philadelphia on June 29, 1941, written into the book alongside that of Forrest G. Towns, former Georgia hurdler who established the marks at Oslo in 1936.

Roy Cochran's 0:52.2 for the 440-yard hurdles, set at the Drake Relays on April 25, 1942, replaced the record held by another American since 1927. John A. Gibson raced the distance in 0:52.6 at Lincoln in 1927. Cornelius Warmdam, only man ever to clear 15 feet, improved on his own international standard with recognition of his pole vault of 15 feet 7 3/4 inches at Modesto, Calif., on May 23, 1942. It bettered his 1941 record by 2 inches.

## Anderson's Record Recognized

Arne Anderson's breaking of Gunder Hagg's monopoly on middle distance records was officially recognized at a mile and 1500 meters. Anderson, who established the marks while his fellow Swede was touring the United States last summer, was given credit for his 4:02.8 mile and 3:45.1500 meters. Hagg's standards were 4:04.6 and 3:45.8, respectively.

The committee also approved F. J. Redman's time of one-hour 14 minutes 30.6 seconds for the 10-mile walk, made in London on May 26, 1934.

"The record simply was forgotten," Ekelund said, "then the secretary of the British Athletic Association uncovered it and decided to send it. Redman actually held the record from 1934 to 1942 when it was bettered by John F. Mikaelsson, a Swede, with a time of 1 hour 13 minutes 38.10 seconds."

## New Marks Fairly Complete

Ekelund said the short list of new marks was as complete as could be made on the basis of information available to the IAAF headquarters in December, 1943.

"Everyone abroad is so busy carrying on the war that they don't have time to send in records," Ekelund declared, "as it is two of the marks accredited today date back to 1941 and another three go all the way back to 1942."

Washington and Lee High School of Arlington won the scholastic division of the meet last year with 32 points. Episcopal High School and Staunton Military Academy, with 22 1/2 points each, were tied for second place, while Woodberry Forest School was a close fourth with 20 1/2.

## Skidmore Leads School Scorers

Cumtland, Md., Feb. 1.—With the Western Maryland Interscholastic League race half over, Louis (Gig) Skidmore of Beall High Mountaineers, Frostburg, is leading the individual scorers with 59 points. Irvin Ross, Barton, is second with 53, while Vic Cueva of Bruce, Westernport, and Glennie Clark of Barton are tied for third with 45. Skidmore in five games has made 24 field goals and 11 of 19 foul pitches.

Auggie Elchhorn, top scorer of Central High, Lonaconing, is in sixth place behind Bob Spangler, Allegany center. Spangler has 43 points and Elchhorn 40.

Standing of the teams:

| Team      | W. | L. | Opp. |
|-----------|----|----|------|
| Allegany  | 3  | 0  | 181  |
| Beall     | 3  | 0  | 181  |
| Port Hill | 3  | 2  | 153  |
| Central   | 3  | 2  | 122  |
| Barton    | 1  | 4  | 144  |
| Bruce     | 0  | 5  | 100  |

## Late Rally Wins For Jacket Five

Woodberry Forest, Va., Feb. 2.—A pair of last minute goals by Austin and Sommerfeld gave Randolph-Macon Academy a 27-25 victory over Woodberry Forest here today and evened the count for the season between the two schools.

Near the end of the initial period Taylor's third goal sent the visitors into a 1-point lead. Captain Taylor retaliated with a 2-pointer to put Woodberry in front again as the whistle sounded. Sommerfeld's goal and foul shot tied the count in the second quarter but Taylor and Hardy collaborated to shove the home five 3 points in front at the intermission. Taylor of Woodberry and Shaffer of Randolph-Macon tied for scoring honors with 11 points each.

## Naval Five Scores 98 Points for Record

Bainbridge, Md., Feb. 2 (AP)—The Bainbridge Naval Training Station quintet poured it on last night to win a basketball game from Washington College, 98-27, and set a new Free State season scoring record.

The victory marked the sixteenth time this year the Navy squad has been in the win column. It has dropped five contests.

## LaSalle Wins Again

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 2.—LaSalle High Explorers walloped Beall High of Frostburg, 65-29, for a thirteenth straight victory and 14 wins in 15 games for the season. Shaffer with 15, Fahey, 11, and Gunning 10 spearheaded the LaSalle attack.

## Catcher Help Inducted

St. Louis, Feb. 2 (AP)—Henry Helt, Milwaukee catcher who was delf by the St. Louis Browns last November, has been inducted into the Navy the Browns' management announced today.

## Scores

BASKETBALL  
Navy, 98; West Virginia, 31.  
Army, 51; Hamilton-Sydney, 23.

## Navy Athletic Heads in Huddle Here



It looked like a college coaches' reunion here yesterday as athletic directors of the Navy's air stations and flight schools got together for a conference on improvement and coordination of the program. Gathered around (from left) Lieut. Comdr. Frank Wickhorst (center with papers), former California coach now in charge of Navy athletics, are (from left) Lieut. Comdr. Harvey Harman, formerly of Rutgers and Penn and now at Iowa PreFlight; Lieut. Comdr. W. Madison Bell, former S. M. U., now at Georgia PreFlight; Lieut. Col. Bernie Bierman, U. S. M. C., former Minnesota coach, now at Pensacola, and Lieut. Comdr. Burton Ingwersen, former Northwestern, now at Chapel Hill.

## Virginia Games Confined to School Events

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 2.—The University of Virginia will sponsor its annual indoor invitation games for 1944, but the meet held here in the Memorial Gymnasium on February 26 will limit competition to entries from high and prep schools.

Virginia's track team has been looking about for collegiate rivals and has found them so scarce that no events for collegians will be staged. Last year the Cavaliers won the senior class, with Catholic University and Virginia Tech in a second place tie.

Norton Pritchett, University of Virginia athletic director, has found that enough of the high and prep schools are interested to warrant the continuation of this indoor event which was revived last winter after it had lapsed for several years.

Washington and Lee High School of Arlington won the scholastic division of the meet last year with 32 points. Episcopal High School and Staunton Military Academy, with 22 1/2 points each, were tied for second place, while Woodberry Forest School was a close fourth with 20 1/2.

Seven field events and three track events are listed. Preliminaries in the 50-yard dash will be followed by the 50-yard high hurdles, 50-yard high hurdles, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, mile run and mile relay. Field events will include the shot-put, pole vault and high jump.

Virginia's track team is training for its competition in the South Atlantic games to be run off in Chapel Hill on February 12 under joint sponsorship of the University of North Carolina and the Carolina Pre-Flight School.</







# The President and His Oath

(An Editorial)

By BASIL BREWER, Publisher The New Bedford (Mass.) Standard-Times

The President is engaged in the most powerful vote drive of his career.

He and his advisers have decided the votes of 11,000,000 men in service are all-important in the coming 4th term election.

He believes the service men will vote largely for himself, "the Commander-in-Chief," as in past American history.

Says the President:

"Our millions of fighting men do not have any lobby or pressure group on Capitol Hill to see that justice is done for them."

But by the President's decision, the service men now have the most powerful political force of our times "lobbying and pressing" for them—the President, himself.

Says the President:

"As their Commander-in-Chief I am sure I can express their (the service men's) wishes in this matter and their resentment against the discrimination which is being practiced against them."

The truth is the "resentment" of the service men against wartime voting difficulties, if it exists at all, is a result of a "build-up" by just such statements as that of the President on January 26, from which the above is quoted.

Equally brought about by build-up, is resentment, if any, of the "people generally."

In 150 years of the country's history, including FIVE PREVIOUS wars, "resentment" by service men and the people against voting difficulties in war—has been largely non-existent.

It largely is non-existent today—on the part of the real fighting men.

Says the President:

"The American people cannot believe that the Congress will permit those who are fighting for political freedom to be deprived of a voice in choosing the personnel of their own FEDERAL government."

Significantly, it is thus revealed the voting arrangements, for the service men, which the President demands, do not include voting in their state primaries, where state and federal candidates are to be nominated.

The relief, which the President demands, does not include arrangements to vote for candidates for governor or other state or local offices.

Says the President:

"Congress has not the same 'authority' here, 'nor would it be practical to do so.'"

Thus the President's indignation and demand ignore both state primaries and state elections, TWO out of THREE of the "voting rights" of service men.

"Deeply aroused," the President demands action to permit the service men to vote—ONLY FOR FEDERAL CANDIDATES.

It is, of course, a foregone conclusion the President will be one of these federal candidates.

## THE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution provides no iota of authority to Congress or the President to interfere in state or federal elections, in peace or war.

By Amendment 10, adopted at the time the Constitution was adopted, all

"powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

In 150 years of the country's history, the right of the States to determine who shall vote in state and federal elections was not challenged—by the federal government, or otherwise.

By Constitutional amendments, the STATES THEMSELVES have limited their voting rights as follows:

### Section 1, Amendment 15

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

### Amendment 17

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for 6 years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures."

### Amendment 19

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex."

Only one reference exists in the Constitution to rights of Congress in elections, Article I, Section 4:

"The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations."

Congress is given here the right only to "alter regulations" concerning the "time, place and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives" only.

There is no power here to alter either the time, place or manner of holding elections for President or Vice-President.

There is no power here to take from the States the right to determine exclusively the qualifications of voters.

Yet on the slender and illegal ground of Article I, Section 4, Congress passed, and the President signed, Public Law 712, the present Federal absentee balloting law.

Law 712 took from the States, and of course unconstitutionally, the right of the States to require registration or poll tax as a requisite for voting by service men.

In his message to Congress of January 26, the President said significantly, in advocating the Green-Lucas bill:

"Certainly it (the Green-Lucas bill) does not violate states' rights ANY MORE than Public Law 712, which was passed by a substantial majority of the Congress in September, 1942."

Thus is the President indicted in his own utterance.

Public Law 712 was, as the President says, passed by Congress, and was, as he did not say, signed by the President.

It is of course, as said, unconstitutional.

Public Law 712 now becomes justification for further invasions of the Constitution by the Green-Lucas bill.

## WASHINGTON

It is of course impractical, and may be wrong in principle, to make poll tax payment a condition for voting—for service men.

Of course it is impossible for most of the service men to register in their States in order to vote.

But the Constitution leaves this power to the States—the remedy, if any, likewise lies there.

Far more serious than the "injustices" which may prevent many service men from voting—

IS THE INVASION OF THE CONSTITUTION, FOR WHICH THE SOLDIERS AND ALL FIGHT—

BY ATTEMPTED FEDERALIZATION, OR A STEP TOWARD FEDERALIZATION, OF ELECTIONS.

With divine inspiration Washington foresaw and warned, in his Farewell Address:

"If in the opinion of the people the distribution or modification of constitutional powers be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the Constitution designates."

"BUT LET THERE BE NO CHANGE BY USURPATION: FOR THOUGH THIS IN ONE INSTANCE MAY BE THE INSTRUMENT OF GOOD, IT IS THE CUSTOMARY WEAPON BY WHICH FREE GOVERNMENTS ARE DESTROYED."

"THE PRECEDENT MUST ALWAYS GREATLY OVERBALANCE IN PERMANENT EVIL ANY PARTIAL OR TRANSIENT BENEFIT WHICH THE USE CAN AT ANY TIME YIELD."

Let each member of Congress prayerfully consider these words of Washington as he strives to remedy the alleged "injustices" of soldier voting.

And let each member of Senate and House, and the President, look to his oath of office in connection therewith.

## LINCOLN AND ROOSEVELT

The problem of service men's voting in war is not new. It has existed in all five previous wars of this country, since the Constitution was adopted and the government organized.

Never before has there been a pressure drive to arouse the service men and emphasize their voting problems.

Never before has there been a demand, from a candidate or otherwise, to nullify state law, or evade it.

In the dark days of '64, Lincoln was greatly worried as to the results of his coming election.

The North was winning great battles, but McClellan threatened to defeat Lincoln and dictate the peace.

"Unconditional surrender" of the South was the issue of Lincoln's campaign against McClellan.

More than 1,000,000 voters were in the armed services of the North, mostly absent from their states.

It was suspected then by Lincoln and his supporters, as it is now by the President, the soldiers and sailors were for "the Commander-in-Chief."

The soldier vote, when finally counted, showed almost 5 to 1 for Lincoln.

Yet only 150,000 of the total of more than 1,000,000 soldiers voted.

Carl Sandburg says "hundreds of thousands of soldiers whose ballots would have been given to the President (Lincoln) had no chance to vote, either because of required marching and fighting, or because their home state legislatures had refused them the right of voting in the field."

Yet at no time was there the slightest suggestion that methods of election be changed—made to order for and by "the Commander-in-Chief."

At no time was there even the suggestion of violating states' rights, as established by the Constitution.

The history of 1864 does not disclose the slightest resentment from the soldiers whose fighting prevented their voting.

Indiana, where the legislature was "Copperhead," was a doubtful state.

The draft law was bitterly resented there as elsewhere.

Governor Morton suggested the draft be relaxed until after Indiana's October election.

Lincoln responded, "It is better we both should be beaten, than that the forces at the front be weakened and perhaps defeated."

The Democratic electors in Tennessee objected to the voting instructions fixed by the governor.

Lincoln replied, "I can have nothing to do with the matter. By the Constitution and the laws the President is charged with NO DUTY in a presidential election in any state."

Lincoln received 55 percent of the TOTAL vote, as against 80 percent of the soldier vote.

## THE ELECTION OF 1918

In November, 1918, elections for House and Senate were held. America and her allies were winning the first World War; the armistice came just seven days after the election.

Woodrow Wilson, concerned with the problems of the peace, made the great political mistake of his career.

He demanded that the people elect Democratic members of Congress to co-operate with the President in concluding the war and the peace.

The people responded by electing a Republican Congress; the League of Nations was defeated.

Wilson broke his health and life in the resultant struggle.

But not once was there the suggestion from Wilson or elsewhere that federal government proscribe or limit the rights of the States to declare who should vote, whether soldiers in service or otherwise.

## POST CARDS VERSUS PIN-UPS

On January 20, before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, Colonel Robert Cutler, representing the Army, expressed doubt that "the men in action would be interested IN FEBRUARY in an election IN NOVEMBER."

This, from the Army headquarters, did not indicate the service men were "burned up" on the subject of November voting.

Yet on January 26, six days later, the President said:

"As their Commander-in-Chief, I am sure I can express their

(the soldiers') wishes in this matter and their RESENTMENT against the discrimination which is being practiced against them."

The President's plan provides recommendations, as stated, only for service men's voting for FEDERAL candidates, including President and Vice-President.

It declares it is impractical to provide service men the means for voting in state primaries or in state elections.

This is borne out by statements of the Secretaries of Navy and War, who declare, unqualifiedly, the military forces cannot transmit state primary or general election ballots.

Yet in his same message, of January 26, the President says to the service men:

"In fact, since they (the ballot laws he urges) provide for a post card system to IMPLEMENT THE STATE LAWS, each voter is given at least AS GREAT an opportunity to vote for state and local candidates, as he would have under any legislation."

"As great an opportunity to vote for state and local candidates as any other plan"—is of course just no opportunity at all.

Thus with verbiage, the President tries to camouflage the fact that what he is pleading for and demanding—IS THE RIGHT OF THE SERVICE MAN TO VOTE—FOR FEDERAL CANDIDATES ONLY, INCLUDING HIMSELF.

Colonel Cutler, representing the Army, says the men in action are not interested in February "in the November elections."

That undoubtedly is the correct appraisal.

And if they learn, in the far off fighting fronts, of the President's "deep anxiety"—not for their voting rights—but for THEIR VOTES—this also will leave them cold.

Almost any service man would then trade TWELVE of these Presidential post cards—for one real fascinating and compelling pin-up.

## TRANSPORTATION ONLY

Clearly we do not fight for the right of any man or group, to manipulate the voting provisions of the law or Constitution to favor any group or candidate, in time of war or peace.

Senator Millard Tydings, Democrat of Maryland, has well pointed out the menace of tampering with the Constitutional election provisions.

Said the eminent Senator on the floor of the Senate on January 14:

"If our servicemen are fighting in far off places to destroy the Constitution of the United States and all that it holds for them, there is not one of them who knows it. Yet, while they are fighting in far off places for America, for its Constitution, and for all that it means, there are those who are seeking to set aside our democratic and constitutional processes and erect instead a government on a Hitlerian model, by denying to our servicemen the Constitution for which they are contending."

"Therefore, while all of us want all the men and women in the armed forces to have the right to vote, we must legislate to achieve that result within the express provisions of the Constitution of the United States, for it is the same Constitution in time of war that it is in time of peace. If we do not legislate in this fashion the law will be illegal. More than that—it can be challenged in every precinct, election district, and State in the Union. In hundreds of precincts the votes of the soldiers will be thrown out and not counted. That is the possibility which overzealous advocates of fly-by-night legislation are seeking to put over on the gallant men and women of our armed forces. We must not let such a debacle at the ballot boxes take place. We must nip this deception in its budding. We must give the soldiers the right to vote and we must do it in such fashion that no legal question about the validity of that law can be raised or sustained. To do less than this is to embrace treachery to men who are dying in far off battlefields even as I speak."

The only truly valid and legal thing, which Congress can do to facilitate the voting of service men—IS TO PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION—

Transportation of state and federal primary and general election ballots, wherever possible, to all those qualified by state laws to vote in their respective States.

It insults the suffrage rights and intelligence of service men to demand for them—only the right to vote for federal officers.

The right of the service man to vote, in state and federal elections—CANNOT BE HALVED OR DIVIDED.

## WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?

There IS confusion in all our minds, including service men, as to what we are fighting for.

A few facts, however, are crystal clear.

Clearly we fight to destroy Hitler and Hirohito—their plans of world domination would destroy America.

"We fight for the preservation of our liberty—for the right to rule ourselves, in our chosen way."

"Our government in America, its virtues, ITS VERY SINS shall FOREVER BE OUR OWN."

All this of course also is crystal clear.

But unless, while winning, we yet would lose, it must be equally clear—

We are fighting to preserve our Constitution, even in its shortcomings and errors, if these exist—

UNTIL THOSE ERRORS ARE REMEDIED BY AMENDMENT, AS PROVIDED IN THE CONSTITUTION.

THE CONSTITUTION MUST NOT BE CHANGED BY EVASION, DECEPTION OR DECREE.

If the Constitution gives Georgia or Alabama, or any other State, the right to make payment of poll tax a requisite for voting—

WE MUST DEFEND THAT RIGHT—AS WELL AS ALL OTHER RIGHTS—WITH OUR LIVES.

Only thus can we defend our Constitutional FORM of government—from which spring all our liberties—all that makes the lives of freemen worth living.

For the greatest of ALL FREEDOMS is the freedom to ERR, within the Constitution—and the law.

When there is no freedom to ERR, within the law, there no longer will be freedom to DO RIGHT—nor any right nor wrong nor freedom whatsoever.